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WASHINGTON LETTER.

A Lawyer who Imagines he Sees the Shadows of an Oligarchy

Sketch of the Life and Character of David Davis—A Little Appropriation that Delegate Voorhees Wanted

[Special Correspondence of the Sunday Oregonian]

WASHINGTON, July 2—"This government is on the high road to an oligarchy," said a Washington lawyer to me the other day

"What's in the wind now?" I asked

"What's in the wind? It has been in the wind for the past fifteen years Why, this daily growing class distinction The United States is a republic, is it not?"

"That is what text books used to say, away back in my school days.

"Just so. They say so now but the text books of to-day are white lies There ought to be an interrogation point put after the word 'republic' whenever it occurs. Perhaps this is a little strong, but if I correctly read the tendency of the times the day is nearing when legislators and statesmen will candidly ask themselves the question, 'Is our republic a republic?' "

"Has any late event called up this subject afresh?"

"Only this and I will confine myself to a single point Washington is the seat of government. Whatever is done here is taken by foreign powers as the action of the country at large. The country being a republic, every man in the republic is entitled to equal consideration with every other man Does he get it? I am speaking only from a social point of view. Take the levees, otherwise called official receptions, given by the president By what authority or right does he restrict the people attending these receptions to a certain class? What is a presidential levee, as we have been accustomed to consider it? It is a miscellaneous gathering where farmer and lawyer, and minister and merchant and legislator grasp the hand of a man who is to-day a little higher than they simply because by their ballots they have chosen to place him there. This is what a levee is in theory. Let us see what it is in fact Engraved invitations are delivered by liveried coachmen to an aristocratic few Should a man of high social standing and of eminent ability, yet in private life be a visitor to the city and see the sight of an official levee should he wish to mingle with the throng and be given an opportunity to greet the man he has assisted to put in power, should he present himself at the iron-glass doors of the White house he is met by a dapper attendant who proceeds to ask him 'Do you carry a sword by your side?' do you wear epaulets? are you attired in navy blue? do you around your form the silken gown of ...? do you preside over a department, and by virtue thereof are a counselor of the wise, the high and mighty king of this republic? is an M. C appended to your name? are you entitled to place before your name the word senator?' It matters not whether you once were entitled to this prefix or title, the question is, do you hold the title now? You may have been one of the headlights of the land, you may now be a power in the land, but are you at this hour an official? If you can answer none of these questions in the affirmative stand aside, obstruct not the pathway you plebeian, one of the common herd away with you! See you not that army of colonels and generals approaching You must remember they are pets of this government, were ... at her expense Those glittering uniforms were indirectly paid for out of her pocket ... educated yourself at your own expense and bought books instead of uniforms. Do you not, ... see how much lower in the scale you are than they? So move on You have no ... wedding gown Again, do you not see behind that band of regimentals another band of men who walk with such haughtiness and self confidence that they will apparently dash into the shade the high and mighty king whom they ... to meet They, sir, are members of congress, fresh from fields of clover, from regions where mountains kiss the skies, from the land of cotton and of cane They are legislators by accident, they will never sit in congress a second term But they are in, and you are not. Can you not see what a gulf stretches between you and them? They are lords, you a citizen. Again I say, move on, for the ... of these mushroom Dracos must be ...!"

"That's putting it rather strong"

"Strong and true Do you know under how many administrations all levees were considered public?"

"Cannot say that I do I do happen to remember, however, a historical statement that Washington's levees were always public"

"Very true, and if I mistake not levees given by every president down to Grant were open to whosoever chose to come I personally know that under Buchanan, under Lincoln, under Johnson, levees were open as the air Grant, acting under the advice of his counselors, inaugurated the custom of giving levees to certain classes and issuing invitations therefor Hayes continued it, Arthur continued it. From what I was told of Cleveland we were led to expect that he would knife this aristocratic leech that is sapping the blood of our republic"

"Did he knife it?"

"He inserted a knife, but it went past the heart without touching it and when the blade was withdrawn from the quivering flesh there was found an opening that only aided the leech in its efforts to reach Columbia's heart. Take the last official reception, the one given to introduce to the world Mrs. Cleveland, who by the way, is no better and not one-half as pretty as hundreds of women I could name. Were she the wife of a department clerk no one would have recorded her beauty Under former administrations, when official receptions were given, private citizens of Washington of acknowledged social position were invariably invited to be present. This president of boasted simplicity did not invite a single resident. The line was drawn squarely against all but officials I tell you, sir, this government is daily passing into the hands of an aristocratic few At this rate it will be an oligarchy Of course what I have mentioned is but a shadow on the wall ... has other shadows Combine them all and it's doubtless true that the resultant shadow would not be deep enough to occasion immediate alarm. The alarm is in what is prefigured, not what is. Poland passed from a republic to an oligarchy under the growing power of patricians. The lording of patricians over plebeians caused the downfall of Rome America should read history and learn and having learned act."

REMINISCENCES OF DAVID DAVIS

"Wait a moment and I will give you the exact date," said Mr Britton, of the National hotel, when I asked him the time that Judge Davis last occupied the rooms in this hotel which for twenty years had been his Washington home.

"I'll find it.

"March 9, 1883, so says the register Yes ... suite of rooms, comprising a parlor and ..., was called by Judge Davis his Washington home. No, he did not retain them as one retains a house when one is temporarily absent during the summer, but he always wrote or telegraphed to us a few days before he would be here, and we had those rooms vacated for him, no matter who was the occupant. A grand old man was Judge Davis

Judge Davis was worth his millions, he lived in Washington as he lived elsewhere, ... It is said that his personal expenses never have exceeded $2000 or $2500 a year. His rooms at the National hotel were ... but plain. His favorite chair was an old-fashioned one, with cane seat and back, and whenever it became necessary for the chair to be recaned, the work was done in the ... in accordance with Judge Davis's request. He ate plain food and at regular hours. For a lunch he seldom allowed himself more than a glass of milk, a ginger cookie and two apples, the cost of which varied from 10 to 15 cents which was eaten in one of the senate corridors behind the counter of an old woman who kept a lunch stand there. Friends called him penurious and stingy, and although on some points he was extremely sensitive, he appeared not to take to heart such criticisms. He was inclined to think that remarks made against him were not made in earnest. He seldom spoke unkindly of any one and was almost childishly innocent enough to think that others not only would not, but could not honestly speak unkindly of him He absorbed words of flattery as a sponge absorbs water and had a strange power of retaining them, while words of envy or malice were quickly forgotten

Being twenty years a resident of Washington, he of course was known to all prominent residents and to all legislators But when to-day six days after his death, people mention his name it is in somewhat of a cold, neglectful tone that as much as says, 'Davis is already a musty volume He lived, he died He thought himself great, and many persons were inclined to hold this view with him, but when in 1883 he retired to private life his place in public life was quickly filled A few days more and he will be forgotten This age is too progressive to think long on any one man It is indeed a matter of surprise how, within a week, he has dropped out of the minds of Washington people He has a history, but not that kind of a history that inflames a heart He was cautious conservative, mysterious possessing neither the qualities that would strongly endear him to friends nor the qualities that would make him bitter enemies The man who strikes from the shoulder when a strike is needed makes an enemy at every stroke, but he also gains a friend who will shed his life blood for him if required The world bends its knee to a brave man No man was at once more loved and hated than Abraham Lincoln, yet probably the greatest honor that to-day attaches to the name of David Davis is the fact he was Lincoln's early friend and patron Both were Illinois men by adoption, and as they moved along in legal practice side by side the latter was unable to understand why the former, a plain, blunt, aggressive and uneducated man should be held in greater favor than he—a man quiet polished, educated, and of noble blood But Columbia knew her own heart, and at the proper hour she called to the highest seat in the nation the man she loved, and it was reserved for that man, who had once pleaded at the bar where Davis sat as judge, to make this thoughtful mind a supreme judge, and therefore place him in the highest judicial tribunal in the land

Davis was always in his thoughtful, quiet way a presidential aspirant. When, in 1876, he was elected to the United States senate, he accepted the office in the hope that he might attain the prize which he thought he so nearly secured in 1872 He was afterward honored by being elected president pro tem of the senate but this was the highest station he was called to fill. At the expiration of his senatorial term in 1883, he married for a second time, and to a lady to whom he had long been engaged, but under the stipulation that the marriage should not occur until he should forego public life Being then 68 years of age he retired to his home in Bloomington, Ill, and solaced his declining years by recounting to his second love the stories of his ambitions, his successes, his failures.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

The government printer yesterday submitted to congress a printed statement of the appropriations and expenditures for all public buildings, rivers and harbors, forts, arsenals, armories and other public works from the meeting of the first federal congress in 1789 to June 30, 1882. The statement makes a quarto volume of over six hundred pages. THE OREGONIAN has this winter published the appropriations for public buildings in Oregon and Washington territory The items for the rivers and harbors of Oregon are, up to June 30 1882 Amount appropriated for Coos bay, $70,000 expended, $70,000 For Coquille river, $10,000 expended, $10,000 For Umpqua river, $22,000 expended, $17,814 Willamette river, $229,500, expended, $228,491 Lower Willamette and Columbia rivers, $..., full amount expended. Columbia river in Oregon and Washington, $...,000 full amount expended Willamette and Yamhill rivers, $27,000 full amount expended Yaquina bay, $50,000 full amount expended For constructing canal around the Cascades of the Columbia $5...,000, of which the full amount was expended For Upper Columbia and Snake rivers $200 000, expended, $...,000 For the construction of wagon roads, Oregon has received appropriations amounting to $231,9.. distributed as follows Road from Steilacoom to Fort Walla Walla—Oregon at that time including Washington territory—$20,000 road from mouth of Myrtle creek, on Umpqua river to Camp Stuart, in Rogue river valley, $110 000 military road from Astoria to Salem, between the years 1855-'6 $70,000 paid to Oregon between the years 1866 and 1882 out of the 5 per cent. fund, $31,929 The act admitting Oregon into the Union provides that 5 per cent of the net proceeds of sales of all public lands within the state, which shall be sold by congress after the admission of the state, shall be paid to it for the purpose of making public roads and internal improvements as the legislature shall direct. For light stations, beacons, buoys etc, Oregon has received a total of $411,000 Of this amount $11 000 was appropriated for beacons and buoys, mostly in the Columbia river Fifteen thousand dollars was appropriated for a lighthouse at Cape Arago, $95 000 for a lighthouse at Cape Blanco $110,000 for lighthouse at Cape Foulweather $80,000 for lighthouse at Point Adams $125,000 for lighthouse at Tillamook, $25 000 for lighthouse at Umpqua, the appropriation in each case being almost entirely used The erection of a branch mint at The Dalles cost $100 000 and an additional $10,000 was afterwards appropriated for enclosing and putting it into safe condition, yet but a fraction over $2000 of the last appropriation was used As regards the appropriations made by congress for rivers and harbors, New York leads all other states, the amount being, up to June 30, 1882, $10,237,611 In estimating the allotment for each state, the state is not charged with amounts appropriated for a river that runs through two or more states Taking such rivers by themselves they have received a total of $31,067 66.., and of this sum the Mississippi river has received over $20,000,000 Michigan stands second on the list of states having received an appropriation of nearly $8 000,000 Wisconsin has received over $4,000 000 Delaware, Ohio and Massachusetts over $5 000,000 each Oregon $664,000 Iowa has received the smallest appropriation, the amount being $2500 Washington territory ranking next lowest with $5500 The grand total appropriation for rivers and harbors between 1789 and 1882 is $111,299,464 7..

DELEGATE VOORHEES'S LITTLE PLAN

In the house of representatives last Wednesday, when the sundry civil bill was under consideration Delegate Voorhees submitted an amendment appropriating $100,000 to carry into effect the law providing that any Chinese person found unlawfully within the United States shall be caused to be removed therefrom to the country whence he came, and at the cost of the United States In explanation of the amendment Mr Voorhees said that when the law referred to was approved in July, 1884 it was thought that this law would be as effective in preventing the incoming of Chinese coolie labor as was possible by legislation of this character When, however, officers came to apply the law they found it an impossibility to carry it into effect, owing to the lack of an appropriation for that purpose He cited a case that was last September brought to his notice, when eighteen Chinamen were confined in the penitentiary because they were found unlawfully within Washington territory They had been turned over to the marshal by the court with instructions to carry out the provisions of the Chinese restriction act by returning them to the country whence they came Not having $900 of government money to pay for their passage, and having failed to obtain relief upon application to the department of justice, the marshal had taken the only course left to him, namely, that of putting them in the penitentiary for safe keeping until some means could be devised for permanently ridding the territory of them in accordance with existing laws Mr Voorhees' time having expired, under the five minutes rule, further time was yielded him through the courtesy of a member, and he then spoke about ten minutes on the Chinese question in general, holding, of course, that the Chinese are a curse to the Pacific coast and to the country A vote being taken on Mr Voorhees' amendment it was rejected

A WASHINGTON COMPANY

That was formed last October, has, within the last few weeks come prominently into notice from the fact of having secured the exclusive control of a late patent, known as the Shellabarger live stock car. The transportation of live stock by rail from the Northwest and Southwest has been a perplexing problem Statistics show that 14 per cent. of cattle shipped by rail die on the road, while many of those that do reach their destination become so gaunt with fatigue and scarcity of water and food as to largely lessen their market value The plan of the new car is simple Specially constructed partitions are placed in any common freight or stock car, the partitions being so arranged that three or four rows of cattle stand lengthwise in the car, and four cattle to a row The partitions are so constructed that the cattle can neither horn or otherwise injure one another At their heads are feed and water troughs, the water being supplied by pipes running underneath the roof, with hose connections It is thought that when the train stops for water for the engine, the whole train load of cattle can be watered in five minutes The compartments are sufficiently large for cattle to lie down at any time and rest. It is understood that the company is in correspondence with the northern trunk railroads, whereby a number of cars loaded with cattle from the extreme Northwest will be brought East as an experiment. August is named as the month when the first car load is expected to start from the West. The frame work forming the compartments is adjustable and movable and should it be desired to use the car as a freight car on its return trip the frame work can be lifted out and placed in a bin underneath the car, specially prepared for its reception Humane societies that have examined the patent speak in favor of it in unmeasured terms Like all valuable inventions the company is already threatened with a law suit from a rival company, on the ground of infringement of patent

PENSION CLAIMANTS

On Monday of this week there was favorably reported to congress, by a senate committee, a bill providing that in all applications for pensions which shall have been rejected on appeal from the decision of the commissioner to the secretary of the interior, the claimant of the pension, or his legal representative to the right of the pension may file his petition in the district court of the United States in the district wherein he resides, for the pension, setting forth, with other necessary averments, the rejection of his claim by the secretary of the interior and thereupon the court shall hear and try his cause, and such proceedings shall be had as in other cases, including the trial by jury whenever the claimant demands it, and the right of appeal to the higher courts upon questions of law and fact. In prosecuting his claim the claimant shall have the right to use all evidence, documents and papers of every description which have been filed in the proceedings before the commissioner of pensions and secretary of the interior Under the present law the decision of the board of appeals, acting for the secretary of the interior, is final unless the claim is taken to congress and is there given special action

A NEW HOTEL.

Washington has two or three excellent hotels for their size, but there is not one in the city reaching to anywhere near the size that a visitor would expect to find One or two make exorbitant charges in order to give an appearance of splendor A bill was introduced in congress on Monday to incorporate the Windsor hotel company, the capital stock being fixed at $2,000,000 O G Staples, of Willard's hotel, and W W Dudley, ex commissioner of pensions, are two of the incorporators Mr Staples, being questioned about the project replied that if congress would grant a charter immediately work would be commenced in August and the hotel would be completed in time for the next inauguration It is intended to accommodate 1000 persons Apparatus will be used to furnish cool air in summer A special suit of apartments will be set apart for the president of the United States and a whole floor for the accommodation of foreign legations. The kitchen will be on the top floor, thus doing away with smells On the roof will be a summer garden and promenade The largest hotel now in Washington will comfortably accommodate not more than 100 persons

MINOR MENTION

In a supplemental list of claims, just submitted to congress, which have been allowed by the accounting officers of the treasury but cannot be paid for lack of funds appear three Oregon claimants Wm T Matlock, as receiver of public moneys at Oregon City, for excess of deposits in 1857, $4417 08 Henry W Cooke, deputy surveyor, for surveying public lands in 1853, $1291 49 Joseph L. Morrison, pay, transportation, services and supplies in Oregon and Washington Indian wars, $85 18

The plans for the new custom house at Port Townsend are now lying on the table of the secretary of the treasury awaiting his signature As soon as the papers are signed in their order work will immediately be commenced on the building Washington territory people in the city tell me that they are informed by officials that ground will be broken for the foundation inside of the next thirty days. The appropriation for the custom house is $70,000

The contest over the confirmation of H F Beecher for collector of customs has made a little item of expense for the government The number of witnesses last subpenaed from Washington territory numbers five Judge Burke, Messrs Kepler, Temple, Jones and Beecher They are allowed 5 cents a mile each way for traveling expenses and $3 a day while here The computed distance between Port Townsend and Washington is 3280 miles At 5 cents a mile each way each witness will therefore receive $328 This, counting allowance for expenses while here, will amount in the aggregate to over $1700

The report of the senate committee on commerce on the river and harbor bill makes a volume of 180 pages, the matter being chiefly condensed reports of the different chiefs of engineers in charge of these government works

PERSONAL

Gen Rufus Ingalls is now making his home in New York city where he is acting as president of a dredging company I am told by his friends that his health is so good that he is comparatively as active as a boy This is attributable to his having given up the use of tobacco, of which he has been a slave for more than twenty five years, and other stimulants He has not smoked for over a year

Congressman Martin A Foran, of Cleveland Ohio, who represents the Twenty first Ohio district, has written a novel, "The Other Side A Social Problem Founded on Facts" which will soon be published

Judge Thomas Burke, of Seattle who was summoned east as a witness in the Beecher Kepler case, left for New York the evening of the 29th and after a short stay there will return direct to Washington territory His wife accompanies him The evening that they left Washington, as a courtesy to Judge Greene, of Washington territory, they called on Senators Evarts and Hoar, the former being Judge Greene's uncle and the latter his cousin

Daniel Kepler of Port Townsend expected to take a westward train to-day for his home He will make two short stops on his way to Washington territory

C M Carter, formerly of Portland, has for the past nine years been a resident of Washington His law office is in the Corcoran building opposite the treasury department He combines his law practice with a land business, he having lately effected sale of several large tracts, and one very large one in Texas He tells me that he is doing well and making money but as soon as he can accumulate a little fortune he will return to Oregon to permanently reside It will be remembered that not many years ago he was one of the heavy men of Oregon, and I am told that at the hight of his success was the heaviest tax payer in the state By a series of reverses, however, he lost his property, and came to Washington to begin life anew He is a brother in law of ex-Senator Grover Mr. and Mrs. Carter intended to visit Oregon this summer, but owing to the late adjournment of congress they have been obliged to abandon the trip

H N Temple and George H Jones will probably leave for Washington territory Monday or Tuesday of next week

Edward P T Hammond of Seattle, W T, and W Seavy, of the same territory, are registered at the National hotel

E C Brooks of Linkville, Oregon will probably leave for his home to morrow He has been appointed a Second lieutenant in the Eighth cavalry regiment, and when confirmed by the senate will be assigned to San Antonio, Texas. He goes to Oregon on a visit.

T. C. JUDKINS

Philadelphia *Press*. **A territory cannot shoot herself into this glorious Union any more than a state can shoot herself out of it.**

NEW YORK LETTERS.

Some Great Banks and Bankers—One Institution Founded on a Well,

The Political State of Things—The Summer Club a Peculiarly American Institution—Gossip of the Stage

[Special Correspondence of the Sunday Oregonian

NEW YORK, July 3—I was talking the other evening with a well informed person about some of the great New York banks and their history One of the finest structures in the business quarter of New York is that which is owned jointly by the Mechanics' Bank and the Manhattan Company It is a great architectural gem in gray granite on the north side of Wall street, not far from Broad street It is a curious fact that this company was incorporated in 1799 through a ruse devised by Aaron Burr Some years previous, with the aid of Alexander Hamilton, a charter had been granted to the first bank ever established in this country, the Bank of New York and the venture proving enormously profitable, Aaron Burr and his friends determined to enter the same tempting field As their political opponents were in power at Albany, to secure the much coveted charter they were obliged to conceal their real object and apply for a charter to furnish the city with water, with the provision that any surplus capital of the company might be employed as it should determine, This opened the necessary loophole, and the company is still in existence, It has an old well in Reade street, and any mischief loving person can compel this proud corporation, under pain of forfeiture of its charter to furnish him with water The Bank of New York and the Manhattan are the oldest banking institutions in this country They stand as memorials in some sense of the struggles in finance and in politics of the high souled Alexander Hamilton and the restless, crafty and blood-stained Aaron Burr

The two wealthiest banks in New York are the American Exchange and the Bank of Commerce, both of which have a capital of about $5,000,000 The president of the American Exchange bank is Geo S Coe He is a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden, who came over in the Mayflower

Mr Coe has been in the banking business for thirty five years and for twenty years he has been regarded as one of the leading bankers of the United States He has been repeatedly elected President of the American Bankers Association and secretaries of the treasury and congressional committees have often consulted him concerning deep questions of finance He has also published much on financial questions He is a member of the New England Society, the Historical Society, the Union League and a number of other associations. In figure he is tall and spare, in manners very pleasant, he is always accessible and is held in the highest esteem. He is now about 65 years of age and his fortune amounts to $1,000,000 He is a man of deep religious convictions. In the modern financier there is the religious earnestness of John and Priscilla Alden, whom Longfellow has immortalized

Another proof of the fact that the consolidated stock and petroleum exchange is pressing the stock exchange in the race for business is seen in the movement to secure a new building for the younger body. The stock exchange is in many respects a humbug Its commissions are too large It is old foggish and not entitled to the support of the public. It is swelled up with ridiculous pride and thrusts its head into its gold piles like an ostrich and refuses to see its danger

OSCAR WILLOUGHBY RIGGS

THE POLITICAL STATE OF THINGS.

The mechanism of the district attorney's office is being watched with much interest by tax payers and politicians That official cannot find time to try any of the indictments against the aldermen accused of robbing the city of millions, but he can find time to railroad the poor musicians who boycotted the notorious George Theiss Theiss has kept concert saloons for years, where the law has been openly violated His place is first in notoriety in the city He defies the law He might well be termed the apostle of total depravity in New York. A well-known theatrical manager tells me that more unwary women are entrapped in Theiss' gilded saloon in a month than are captured in Harry Hill's in five years. The unlawfulness of his operations is unquestioned. Yet the district attorney strains every nerve to punish the musicians who boycotted him Nay, more A supreme court judge berates the poor fellows who paraded the street in front of the noted den, distributing circulars advising everybody to keep out of the place The honest musicians are being convicted one by one, and will undoubtedly be sent to the penitentiary for doing work that the police ought to have done How they are convicted will be best illustrated by an analysis of the juries. Take the United States census of 1880 as a basis, and you will find that the city to-day contains at least 225,000 workingmen Of these 225 000 fully 50 000 are members of either the Knights of Labor or trades unions Yet not one of these 225,000 citizens was made a member of the grand jury who indicted these musicians, and not a solitary employe was asked to serve on the juries which convicted them Both grand and petit juries were composed entirely of men who employ workingmen The defense could not have been more heavily handicapped if Theiss himself had selected all the juries The whole panel was drawn from the ranks of the employers The accused are on the way to the penitentiary while Theiss' concert saloon is in full blast, and the excise law is nightly violated under the very eyes of the police

The same mechanism of the district attorney's office is being applied in the case of the Third avenue railroad strikers The men who have watered the stock of the road to more than three times its cost, and who have been drawing enormous dividends on the watered stock, are the men who seem to be basking in the sunshine of the prosecuting attorney's favor Employes who struck for the same time and the same wages as were paid by other street railroad companies are indicted for conspiracy and adjudged guilty by juries thus virtually packed against them

So much for the fate of the men who boycotted Theiss and the Third avenue road Now take the case of the poor widow Landgraf, who keeps a bakery in Henry street. She was making a snug living on receipts of from $15 to $20 per day She excited the enmity of the Bakers' Trade Union and was boycotted For a time an indignant public came to her relief Everything went swimmingly, and her receipts were swelled This gust of fortune as usual, proved fickle To day the widow is ruined Her daily business receipts are now under $1, all her money is gone, and she must go to the wall unless she pays $... to raise the boycott. Theiss paid a night's receipts in his concert saloon to make his peace with the musicians, but the poor widow is asked to contribute more than a month's receipts to put herself again on the level There was a district attorney to protect Theiss while unlawfully conducting his business, but there is none to protect the poor widow in her honest and law abiding industry Theiss makes valuable contributions in political campaigns the widow can afford none Nor can she give political heelers situations in her bakery, as the Third avenue company does on its horse cars at critical political periods All of which shows that politics controls the roost in the district attorney's office and gives good color to the rumor that the indictments against the ... are to be used for political effect in the fall election and not for the good of the people I look out for squalls in New York this fall The tariff is not an issue here

ZISKA

GOSSIP OF THE STAGE

The late eccentric Mr Carleton wrote some years ago a play called "Zitka," which he offered to a number of managers, not one of whom would touch it. He died suddenly and miserably, but he left this play as a heritage to his little daughter Some friends of hers succeeded in calling Mr Harry Miner's attention to it. He produced it at the People's theatre a fortnight ago, and it is now the opinion of actors and managers that there is an enormous fortune in it. It has been the town talk ever since the first night It has drawn immense assemblages of people of both sexes, and it has by them been hailed with delight.

In spite of all this, it is necessary to say that the play is one of the most flagrant violations of good taste and dramatic art that I have ever seen Its very cleverness of construction and ingenuity of incident only add to its moral loathsomeness For its hero is a blackguard at heart and its heroine an animal that appears to be governed in her destiny by her desires This hero is introduced to us in the character of a ruffian who insults and violates an innocent girl while his drunken companions make a noise to drown her screams This girl is the heroine

That a play with this text of character should be received with interest by mixed audiences, and praised for its audacious cleverness by actors, is a sad commentary on the taste of theatre goers

I have heard intelligent players in discussing it declare that anything is allowable in a drama so long as it is made interesting

What an astounding pagan doctrine this is. It takes us back in one plunge to the Roman theatre, when public interest was measured by blood and vice It looks forward to the time when the pedestal of art will reek with the infamy of real life

Against this pagan drama there has been set one other show during the week which has given us the absolute relish of our border ... and its wholesome virile outdoor actuality has shamed the sophistications of cheap dramatists.

I refer to Buffalo Bill's "Wild West." I saw it on Staten Island the day it opened There were 15,000 people there It realized ... assemblage and in the bravery of the actors the best days of the Roman arena But there was no trick, no theatrical illusion These men did in the open sunlight exactly what they did on the great plains, and the spectators thrilled at the sight of Indians and cowboys flying like the wind on fleet horses

The bravery and skill exhibited on horseback shame the claptrap of the circus

If you want to realize that famous description in John Brent of the ride to the Luggyvall Springs, you must see Buffalo Bill on his horse in the open

This show I understand is going to the Champ de Mars in Paris, and I can readily imagine the Frenchmen going wild over it They have never seen anything like it and Cossack, Tartar or Mameluke never rode as these men ride

Maurice Barrymore turned up suddenly at the Union Square hotel on Monday This gifted and erratic genius, the author of "Nadjesda" and "The Don," is one of the most popular men in the profession He had not been in town an hour before he was overwhelmed with friends I saw him at the Morton house and he had 20 men round him He's a man's man. All men seem to have a fondness for him It is difficult to say why this is so The best wrestler, the best diner, the latest night owl, the cleverest of our young dramatists, the most fascinating talker the most utter Bohemian, the most continuous wine drinker and the most superb gentleman he exerts a kind of spell in a ... Symposia begin when he gets here. A new opera is sticking out of his pocket

In company with all the fellows who know what cleverness and independence are I take my hat off and welcome him

NYM CRINKLE

SUMMER CLUBS OF NEW YORK

The country or summer club is a peculiarly American institution While the famous Schuylkill Fishing club was founded some years before the oldest summer club is the Olympic club Originally the Olympic "camped" out on the sands of the Highlands, but for years it has owned a commodious club house and grounds on the South bay, a short distance from Bay Shore, on the Long Island railroad. The Olympic is a fully equipped club, with a limited membership of 100, providing food and lodging the three summer months that it is open for $..., washing liquors and cigars being specially paid for, with the privilege of a guest at $2 per day The author traveler, Col Thomas W Knox makes this club his summer headquarters Only a few of the members, however remain more than a week at a time Most of them come down to spend Sunday The day is generally passed on the bay fishing or sailing in the boats of the club There is not much else to do after fishing, except to sail or fish or ... in the casino Originally ... set, of which the late Tom Placide was the leader ruled the Olympic, but now the frequenting element is largely political, and ... Astor and ... Conover are bright lights. Across the bay on the sandy strip is another summer club the Waywayanda, which, however is little more than a fishing resort with comparatively limited accommodations, though this season for the first time furnishing meals in the premises in consequence of the burning ... winter of Jesse Conklin's famous resort near by

The full blown country club originated in the founding of the famous American club at Greenwich, Conn, in the palmy days of the Tweed regime Royalty never had more palatial accommodation than the members of the political social organization found here There was everything that money could procure and life there was one round of dissipation that terminated, alas! too often in the ruin of those participating Tweed, looking extremely well in the uniform of the club—white trousers and vest, blue frock coat and naval caps, all with gold buttons, bearing the badge of the original ...—the famous tiger in a ... received his henchmen here in royal ... [illegible] ... of the ring dynasty effectually put ... the glories of the club, and the mansion was ... to be sufficiently commodious to ... hotel It is not likely that there will ... another as the American club ... national tendency to royal extravagance

Chamberlain's club house at Long Branch, which flourished coevally with the American, was a feeble imitation, and open for the public ... passed away about the same time and from the same reasons—the downfall of the ring which, in its day, scattered money over its favorites like water Morrissey had previously started his club house at Saratoga, but on a more substantial, business like basis and this style of club house, in which the restaurant is combined with the gambling house, is now to be found at all the watering places but being accessible to the public, these are hardly to be classed with the regular club house

Perhaps the most elegant of the summer clubs is the new Tuxedo club, occupying the Lorillard mansion over in Jersey, on the Erie railroad This is intended to be the resort of the wealthy members of the Union and Knickerbocker clubs Rural life is to be enjoyed with the luxurious surroundings of the metropolis Mr Lorillard has disposed of his mansion to a wealthy corporation that will probably be able to maintain itself successfully after such an auspicious beginning and not fail like the set who purchased Mr Crider's mansion at Sand's Point, Long Island and started the Land and Water club which passed away after a season, like the flowers that bloom in the spring The Country club at New Rochelle, on the line of the ... bids fair to become an institution, as portions are open to the public, whose money compensates for its presence

Three clubs are located in the Manhattan Beach hotel, and have rooms on the second floor overlooking the ocean One is a resort for the members of the Manhattan, certain members therein subscribing for the privilege The Coney Island Jockey club is another, and this membership consists largely of those of the Union, the Knickerbocker and the New York Yacht clubs The third is the Sea Beach, a summer organization, consisting chiefly of the members of the Petroleum exchange

The Neptune club has headquarters on Staten Island, and consists chiefly of old members of the famous Hose company There are many such small organizations in this city that have suburban headquarters in the summer which are popular Sunday resorts of the members.

JOHN D'ARME

New Talk from the South

Atlanta Constitution.

The democratic party of the South, as it is now constituted, is no more a free trade party than the democratic party of New York, and during the last campaign no free trader was permitted to air his views in that state Mr. Randall was invited to take the stump, however, and he stood then where he stands now, in favor of a reasonable revision of the tariff, in accordance with the declarations of the democratic platform.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

A Pretty Story of the First Day of Queen Victoria's Reign

The Expulsion of the French Princes Reminiscences of Ludwig the Suicide King of Bavaria A Romantic Youth

[Special Correspondence of The Sunday Oregonian]

LONDON June 19—To-morrow Queen Victoria enters upon the fiftieth year of her reign It was just before the dawn of day on the 20th of June 1837, that William the Fourth breathed his last at Windsor Castle and that the Archbishop of Canterbury, accompanied by five lords, started in all haste to Kensington palace, the residence at this time of the Duchess of Kent and her daughter already by the law of succession Queen Victoria. It was five o clock in the morning when they arrived, knocked, rang and thumped for a long time before they could get an answer After a long delay they were admitted, but were told that the princess was asleep and that they would have to wait The six old gentlemen were ruffled at the importance of their mission being so lightly regarded and they peremptorily said that the princess must be woke up They were soon ushered into the presence of a pretty princess of eighteen in her night gown The Archbishop made his important communication The princess was deeply moved, and, kneeling at once asked the prelate to pray for her Such was the first act of Her Majesty's reign The very next she exhibited on her part a great deal of tact. The widowed queen had sent a message to Princess Victoria to apprise her of William the Fourth's death The young queen at once wrote a letter of condolence to her aunt, now become queen dowager She addressed it to "The Queen of England" "Your Majesty you are the Queen of England," said a lady attendant, on noticing the inscription "That is true,' replied the royal maiden "but the widowed queen is not to be reminded of the fact first by me '

THE DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER BILL

I have never been able to satisfactorily explain to myself the persistency with which the Marriage with deceased wife's sister's bill is every year brought to the notice of parliament. In a country that can boast of a female population outnumbering the male contingent by over 800,000, surely there can be no excuse of scarcity Heavens know, too, that if a man wishes to be married, England is the country in which the holy state of matrimony can be entered into with the greatest facilities By a narrow majority the bill was again rejected by the house of lords a few days ago But the agitation continues, an influential society with the view of promoting the object is formed, and the bill will soon make its appearance again I do hope the English will get it passed But if some of them are in such a perpetual state of anxiety to be married to their deceased wives sisters, why don't they marry the sister in the first place, as Pat would suggest.

THE FRENCH

Have landed troops it appears at the New Hebrides, and hoisted the tri-colored flag Whether this means a French annexation or not, I do not know, but John Bull, who has never hoisted the union jack anywhere, is already shocked at the news. Unfortunately poor John Bull is too busy at home with his nationalists, coercionists, liberal unionists, liberal separationists, and the like, to have many invectives to spare abroad. For some time to come he will want the whole supply for domestic purposes. The fete has already begun Electoral bills are covering the walls everywhere "Vote for Podgers!" It was only six months ago we had it all, we had hardly recovered from the fever

THE EXPULSION OF TWO BONAPARTISTS

The argument put forward by the government, and accepted by the majority, is that the house of France constituted a parallel government, and that two governments are not to be tolerated in the country at one time Now if the house of Orleans formed a government it must have been a very quiet and inoffensive one The Comte de Paris, it is true, did invite a few friends to the weddings of his daughters, and as he could scarcely give these same daughters to the butcher or the baker round the corner he gave them to men of their own rank and asked friends of his rank to come and wish them good luck. This is the "head and front" of his offending, so far as I can learn, and, as I said if the house of France governed it was in a very harmless way The majority hoped to overthrow the government of M de Freycinet, for that was the aim, but M. de Freycinet was a match for them He yielded—rather proposed the bill himself—and is still prime minister

But what about governing body number three The house of deputies seem to overlook the ... And yet it is rampant enough in all conscience, and lords it right royally over the capital This real and much to be dreaded power is the anarchical government, and its headquarters are the Paris Hotel de Ville The municipal council is its parliament at whose sittings it makes its menaces and mandates known It has a staff of official agents devoted to its interests and its aim, which is the autonomy of Paris—that is to say, the commune or anarchy Strange to say, the present government has not a word to say against this state of things The princes are expelled as a measure of '*expurgation*' (the word was used in parliament) But "to expurgate" means to get rid of all that is obnoxious—not of all that is respectable and clean

NOT SATISFACTORY

But even as it is, the expulsion bill does not satisfy the more advanced members of the radical party They maintain, and this perhaps with reason, that the Duc d'Aumale is, on account of his personal fortune and abilities a more influential, a more dangerous member of the house of Orleans than the Comte de Paris its head, and they demand not only the expulsion of all the princes, whether of the Orleans or the Bonaparte families, but the confiscation of all their property They even propose that two to five years' imprisonment should be the punishment inflicted upon any relations of the princes found upon French territory The consequences of this would be somewhat amusing His majesty, Leopold II, king of the Belgians, would not even be able to pass through France The territory of the republic would likewise be prohibited, under the same penalty, to the king of Italy, brother in law to Prince Napoleon, ... King Leopold is the brother in law of the Comte de Paris's uncles The count of Flanders, grand-son of Louis Philippe the heir to the throne of Brazil the duke of Montpensier Prince and Princess Waldemar of Denmark, the future king and queen of Portugal—all these would be liable to imprisonment if they ventured to set foot on French soil. Fancy these royalties picking oakum in the prisons of ... majesty, the republic! What a grand sight for the ... But also what ... it would give to the forthcoming ...

It appears that the Comte de Paris had been proclaimed king of France This is how a staunch royalist a few weeks ago sent a letter to the comte, addressed thus "To the King of France Paris" The postman on duty in the district inhabited by the head of the house of France, wrote on the back of the envelope "Try 37 rue de Varenne" The letter thus reached its destination If the postoffice authorities knew where the "king of France" lived I ... under ... that the republic could not ...

REMINISCENCES OF THE LATE KING OF BAVARIA.

... Monday Louis II, king of Bavaria, indulged in his last freak In the most romantic spot, much frequented by poets and painters, the king, the most romantic of kings, committed suicide Louis II was born at Nymphenburg, on the 25th of August, 1845, and at the age of nineteen succeeded to his father, King Maximilian II. He was then a king as we imagine kings in fairy tales; tall, slender, fair, with beautiful blue eyes, a king every inch, the idol of his people. The Parisians ... not yet forgotten that young and charming sovereign, who had come to Paris to join the host of emperors and kings, at the time of the great exhibition of 1867. The ladies unanimously agreed that they had never seen a better looking man Strange to say this most handsome prince was a woman hater, and it is well known that the attendance of ladies was declined at all the gatherings to which King Louis had been invited

Since the Franco-German war, King Louis became as it were a vassal of the Emperor of Germany From that time the king's manners changed visibly He knew he had lost his prestige in the eyes of his people, and he sought comfort in retirement. His dreams were haunted by past illusions of grandeur He would at times wake up in the night in a feverish state and getting out of bed would order a horse and suddenly leave his castle for a wild ride through the forests in the solemn silence of the night In 1882 a review took place at Munich The king arrived at the head of a brilliant staff. After passing before the troops who cheered him vociferously, and without waiting for the traditional defile of the army, he galloped off leaving his staff and the troops in a perfect state of stupefaction His passion for Wagner's music was due to the fact that he identified himself with the heroes of those old Germanic legends that Wagner has set to music. Perhaps some day a Minnesinger will write the tragic life of this prince who after succeeding to a throne, saw that he was compelled to be but a subaltern to Prince Von Bismarck, and finally preferred death to humiliation For six months at least before his deposition Louis had become inapproachable If a minister presented himself to get a law sanctioned, or a decree signed, Wagner's inconsolable friend would rush on him and literally kick him out of the room He had a professor from Paris to teach him the *savate*, or the use of the feet, in a way to replace the use of the fists There is so much gravity about the German character, that this tragi comedy did not obtain the success it would have met with in Paris, where the king would no doubt have been pitied, but also where the part of the Bavarian ministers would have caused a great deal of merriment. Farewell good King Ludwig! Thy people were governed by one lunatic but I am not quite sure that their lot was not to be envied by those who are governed by six hundred of them!

MAX O'RELL

TALK OF THE NEWSPAPERS.

New York *Sun* The democrats have to wait longer than is pleasant, but all there is must be divided among them some time

Boston *Globe* Gen Logan has fitted himself out with a coat of arms Now he can move into Massachusetts and run for governor on a mugwump ticket.

Atlanta *Constitution* We are to have some more north pole expeditions The only trouble about these expeditions is that the wrong men go and get lost.

St Louis *Republican* The Randall bill provides that the people shall have cheap tobacco and cigarettes, but not cheap clothing, blankets, tools, sugar and rice

Washington *Republican* When a democratic house caucus does not permit itself to get within six nautical miles of any political question, it gets on without a row

Chicago *Times* More truthfully Mr Randall's bill might be styled "An act to reduce the revenue of the government without materially lessening the spoliation taxes."

New York *World* The fact that President Cleveland once did the local writing for a Buffalo newspaper explains his ability to get off his vetoes rapidly and clearly—and at the same time go a fishing

Providence (R. I.) *Journal* The rival leaders of the democratic majority in the house of representatives can win the approval of the country by defeating each other's tariff bills, if in no other way

Chicago *Times* The passage of the Fitz John Porter bill thrusts upon the country the important political question, will the Logan boom, which has been running on the Porter controversy, now collapse?

St Louis *Globe-Democrat* As a matter of sober, practical truth, the veto power is being abused for the gratification of a cheap form of official vanity, and with a view to making political capital for the next election.

Indianapolis *Journal* Some of Cleveland's sneering vetoes against ex Union soldiers will not be near so funny nor so popular in a little while as they seem to be now They are a disgrace to the man and to the office of president of the United States.

New York *Sun* The attempt to cover up, to conceal, to whitewash to exonerate, will be a confession that the democratic party is not worthy to exercise the power with which the people have intrusted it. It will be confession, and confession is suicide

Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* Suppose the liquor dealers succeed after raising a large sum of money for the lawyers, in destroying the Dow law What will they gain by it? There is a conviction in Ohio that something must be done with the liquor traffic. If it is not taxed it will be prohibited That may be set down as certain

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CHARLES EGBERT CRADDOCK.

Boston Traveller

Miss Murfree (Charles Egbert Craddock) is writing too much. She is growing diffuse and trivial, and her present work is monotonous and tedious, and well nigh devoid of the qualities which first justly entitled her to literary recognition If Miss Murfree aspires to be a novelist who will be remembered she is in imperative need of pausing now for intellectual replenishment, and, to some extent, intellectual reconstruction Her first success was due to the qualities of very fine and minute observation and a marvelous capacity for receiving impressions Scenes and persons pictured themselves on her mind as on a camera, and she has a fluent gift of language and a sufficient imagination to weave her observations into narrative form We use the term "sufficient" advisedly For Miss Murfree is by no means pre-eminently endowed with imaginative power She sees what is and a margin of what may be but she is greatly lacking in any gift of dramatic invention She has none of that rare and peculiar power that makes the romancer Nor is Miss Murfree a woman of profound thought or of liberal culture George Eliot's early novels, and perhaps even her most permanently valuable ones,—"The Mill on the Floss," "Adam Bede," and "Romola,"—are novels, primarily, of observation, as are Miss Murfree's early stories of the Tennessee mountain region but George Eliot made herself an enduring name in fiction because of her broad and profound culture. She acquainted herself with science and with philosophy She was truly a scholar, and thus she brings an enduring quality into her novels that charms the metaphysician and the philosopher as well as the readers who devour novels solely for the story. If Miss Murfree desires to leave any impress on American literature she should now turn the key on her writing desk and apply herself to intellectual excursions into new fields. Her writing is running into mere trivial and commonplace monotony, but by resolutely changing her course she may redeem herself.

Why Smith Resigned.

Washington special. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Smith went because the president told him to go There was no hypocrisy about his removal of republican office-holders He told the dismissed clerks that there were no reasons for their dismissal. Their places were wanted, and this was a democratic administration This was embarrassing to a professed civil service administration. Thompson, the South Carolinian who succeeds him, is declared to be more adroit. A New York dispatch states that Smith's resignation will remove one of the president's political props in that state Since Mr. Manning was stricken with paralysis Smith has stood in the breach between the president and the offended democracy of New York. He is a shrewd and able young man, who was trained to law and politics by Smith M. Weed, in whose household he has lived for so many years he has been considered by the public as a near relative of Tilden's manager, although in fact only a protege., It is said that Smith has seen for some time that a big clash will come in New York between Cleveland and Hill, and that with his present course, which he has so far refused to change, the president will be defeated by the astute young man who is in the gubernatorial chair at Albany. The assistant secretary simply proposes to stand from under, being too shrewd and far-seeing to remain where he will be crushed.

THE WAILATPU MASSACRE.

The Thrilling Story of One who, as a Girl, was an Eye Witness.

Forebodings of the Murderous Outbreak—Friendly Warnings Given—The Dying Hours of Dr and Mrs Whitman

[Mrs Clark Pringle whose maiden name was Catherine Sager, and who was one of the children adopted by Dr and Mrs Whitman was [illegible] years old at the time of this notable massacre She was an eye witness to all that preceded it as well as to much that occurred Her experience was dreadful in the extreme The following article and a second relating the story of her captivity among the Cayuses which will be published in the next issue, were written by her and sent to Mr S A Clarke, as a contribution to his history of "Pioneer Days," and by him furnished to THE OREGONIAN Some new facts are learned from her account although even were not this the case the narrative itself would prove of sufficient interest to attract the reader

Mr Clarke says "I consider this the most valuable description of that sad and terrible affair that ever has been written Mrs Pringle possesses rare ability as a writer, as all must concede"]

In the year 1836 Dr Marcus Whitman and his wife, in company with Rev H H. Spalding and wife, crossed the Rocky mountains and settled among the Nez Perces and Cayuse Indians as missionaries. Dr. Whitman's location was among the latter tribe, in the Walla Walla valley. He and his bride had left civilization immediately after their marriage and settled among savages with the intention of raising them from their degradation. For eleven years they toiled with pleasing success, and were led to think that ere many years should pass their dreams would be realized that the heathen tribe would be a Christian people

Their only child, a daughter, was drowned when two years old, but they had filled their house with children whom they had adopted. These children were as follows A nephew of Dr. Whitman three half-breeds named Mary Ann Bridger, Helen M. Meek and David M Cortez. In 1844 my parents died crossing the plains on their way to Oregon, leaving seven children, the eldest 14 years old, and the youngest a babe of six months We were at their request taken to the station of Dr. Whitman, and he and his wife adopted the seven. Here we lived the happy, careless life of childhood It mattered not to us that our associations were confined to members of the family, there were enough of us to keep the house ringing with mirth from morning until night. Three years this life lasted, and then a storm began to gather and cast its shadow over this happy home First it was but a small cloud, in the distance then was heard low, muttering thunder finally the whole horizon was overcast and the storm broke with a fury that wrecked and scattered the household forever, casting a gloom over all coming time to those who survived its ravages

SOME OF THE CAUSES

In the fall of 1847 the emigration over the mountains brought the measles It spread among the Indians, and owing to their manner of living it proved very fatal It was customary for emigrant families who arrived late to winter at the station, and some seven or eight families had put up there to spend the winter of '47 Among the arrivals was a half breed named Joseph Lewis, who had joined the emigration at Fort Hall Much against his will, the doctor admitted this person into his family for the winter We none of us liked him he seemed surly and morose There was also a Frenchman named Joseph Stanfield, who had been in the doctor's employ since the year 1845 Up to the year 1847 the Protestant missions had been the only religious influence among the Indians. In the fall of this year the Catholic church established missions among them and the teachings of the two clashed The Indian mind is so constructed that he cannot reconcile the different isms consequently they became much worked up on the subject. Many long talks occurred between them and Dr Whitman, in reference to the two religious systems Owing to the sickness, and these other causes, the natives began to show an insolent and hostile feeling It was now late in the season and the weather was very inclement. Whitman's large family were all sick and the disease was raging fearfully among the Indians, who were rapidly dying I saw from five to six buried daily The field was open for creating mischief and the two Joes improved it Jo Lewis was the chief agent his cupidity had been awakened and he and his associate expected to reap a large spoil. A few days previous to the massacre Mr Spalding arrived at the station, accompanied by his daughter, [illegible] years old She was the second child born of white parents west of the Rocky mountains, Dr Whitman's child being the first. She had lived her ten years of life among the natives and spoke the language fluently Saturday, after his arrival Mr Spalding accompanied Dr Whitman to the Umatilla, to visit the Indians there and hold a meeting for worship with them upon the Sabbath They rode nearly all night, in a heavy rain Dr Whitman spent the next day visiting the sick and returned to the lodge, where Mr Spalding was staying, late in the afternoon, nearly worn out with fatigue The condition of his family made it imperative that he should return home, so arrangements were made for Mr Spalding to remain a few days on the Umatilla, to visit among and preach to the Indians

A CONSPIRACY UNFOLDED

As Dr. Whitman was mounting his horse to leave, Stickas, a friendly Christian Indian, who was the owner of the lodge, came out and told him that "Jo Lewis was making trouble that he was telling his (Stickas's) people that the doctor and Mr Spalding were poisoning the Indians, so as to give their country to his own people." He said "I do not believe him, but some do, and I fear they will do you harm you had better go away for awhile, until my people have better hearts"

Doctor Whitman arrived at home about 10 o'clock that night, having ridden twenty five miles after sundown He sent my two sisters, who were sitting up with the sick, to bed saying that he would watch the remainder of the night After they had retired he examined the patients, one after the other I [illegible] was lying sick at the time [illegible] Helen, he spoke and told his wife who was [illegible] bed, that Helen was [illegible] He sat [illegible] her for some time, [illegible] to be troubled when he first came in [illegible] concluded that [illegible] anxiety in [illegible] the sick children

Taking a chair he sat [illegible] and requested his wife to arise, as he wished to [illegible] with her She [illegible] what [illegible] he had learned [illegible] [illegible] some [illegible] the doctor [illegible] that I was [illegible] heard the conversation [illegible] words he [illegible] I can see [illegible] looked

The [illegible] foggy morning [illegible] sun was afraid [illegible] day was to bring [illegible] weeping over the [illegible] (Dr Whitman [illegible]) of the storm that had raged in his breast [illegible] ing the night He was somewhat [illegible] than usual Most of the children were [illegible] only three being dangerous two of these afterwards died We saw nothing of mother Mrs Whitman [illegible] One of the girls put some breakfast on a plate and carried it to her She was sitting with her face buried in her handkerchief sobbing bitterly Taking the food she motioned the child to leave The food was there, untouched, next morning

LAST HOURS AT WHITMAN'S STATION

An Indian [illegible] had died during the night and was to be brought to the station for burial While awaiting the coming of the corpse, Dr Whitman sat reading and conversing with his assistant, Mr Rodgers upon the difficulties that seemed to surround him the discontent of the Indians, the Catholics forcing themselves upon him, and the insinuations of Jo Lewis He made plans for conciliating the natives and for improving their condition He said that the bishop was coming to see him in a few days and he thought that then he could get the Indians to give him leave to go away in the spring, adding "If things do not clear up by that time, I will move my family below."

Being informed of the arrival of the corpse, he arose and after calling his wife and giving her directions in regard to the sick children, he wended his way to the graveyard.

A beef had to be killed for the use of the station, and my brother Francis, accompanied by Jo Stanfield, had gone early to the range and driven it in, and three or four men were dressing it near the gristmill, which was running, grinding grists for the Indians.

Upon the return from the funeral the doctor remarked that none but the relatives were at the burying, although large numbers were assembled near by, but it might be owing to the beef being killed, as it was their custom to gather at such times. His wife requested him to go up stairs and see Miss Bewley, who was quite sick He complied, returning shortly with a troubled look on his countenance. He crossed the room to a sash door that fronted the mill, and stood for some moments drumming upon the glass with his fingers Turning around, he said

"Poor Lorinda is in trouble and does not know the cause I found her weeping, and she said there was a presentiment of evil on her mind that she could not overcome I will get her some medicine, and wife, you take it up to her and try and comfort her a little, for I have failed in the attempt"

As he said this he walked to the medicine case and was making a selection His wife had gone to the pantry for milk for one of the children the kitchen was full of Indians and their boisterous manner alarmed her She fled to the sitting room, bolting the door in the face of the savages who tried to pass in She had not taken her hand from the lock when the Indians rapped and asked for the doctor She said "Doctor, you are wanted" He went out, telling her to fasten the door after him she did so Listening for a moment she seemed to be reassured crossed the room and took up the youngest child She sat down with this child in her arms. Just then Mrs Osborn came in from an adjoining room and sat down This was the first time this lady had been out of her room for weeks, having been very ill

THE STORM BURSTS ON WAILATPU.

She had scarcely sat down when we were all startled by an explosion that seemed to shake the house The two women sprang to their feet and stood with white faces and distended eyes. The children rushed out doors, some of them without clothes, as we were taking a bath Placing the child on the bed, Mrs Whitman called us back and started for the kitchen, but changing her mind she fastened the door and told Mrs Osborn to go to her room and lock the door, at the same time telling us to put on our clothes All this happened much quicker than I can write it Mrs Whitman then began to walk the floor, wringing her hands, saying, "Oh, the Indians the Indians they have killed my husband, and I am a widow!" She repeated this many times At this moment Mary Ann, who was in the kitchen, rushed around the house and came in at a door that was not locked her face was deathly white we gathered around her and inquired if father was dead She replied, "Yes" Just then a man from the beef came in at the same door, with his arm broken. He said "Mrs Whitman, the Indians are killing us all" This roused her to action The wounded man was lying upon the floor calling for water She brought him a pitcher full from another room locked all the doors, then unlocking that door she went into the kitchen As she did so several emigrant women, with their small children rushed in. Mrs Whitman was trying to drag her husband in one of the women went to her aid and they brought him in He was fatally wounded but conscious The blood was streaming from a gunshot wound in the throat Kneeling over him she implored him to speak to her To all her questions he whispered "Yes," or "No," as the case might be Mrs Whitman would often step to the sash door and look out through the window to see what was going on out of doors, as the roar of guns showed us that the blood thirsty fiends were not yet satisfied At such times she would exclaim "Oh, that Jo Lewis is doing it all!" Several times this wretch came to the door and tried to get into the room where we were When Mrs Whitman would ask "What do you want, Joe" he would run away Looking out we saw Mr Rodgers running toward the house, hotly pursued by Indians He sprang against the door, breaking out two panes of glass Mrs Whitman opened the door and let him in, and closed it in the face of his pursuers, who, with a yell, turned to seek other victims Mr Rogers was shot through the wrist and tomahawked on the head seeing the doctor lying upon the floor he asked if he was dead, to which the doctor replied, "No"

MRS WHITMAN FALLS

The school teacher, hearing the report of the guns in the kitchen, ran down to see what had happened finding the door fastened, he stood for a moment, when Mrs Whitman saw him and motioned for him to go back He did so, and had reached the stairs leading to the school room, when he was seized by a savage who had a large butcher knife Mr Sanders struggled and was about to get away, when another burly savage came to the aid of the first. Standing by Mrs Whitman's side I watched the horrid strife until, sickened, I turned away Just then a bullet came through the window piercing Mrs Whitman's shoulder Clapping her hands to the wound she shrieked with pain and then fell to the floor I ran to her and tried to raise her up She said, "Child, you cannot help me, save yourself" We all crowded around her and began to weep She commenced praying for us, "Lord save these little ones" She repeated this over many times She also prayed for her parents, saying "This will kill my poor mother"

The women now began to go up stairs and Mr Rogers pushed us to the stairway I was filled with agony at the idea of leaving the sick children and refused to go Mr Rogers was too excited to speak, so taking up one of the children, he handed her to me, and motioned for me to take her up I passed her to some one else, turned and took another, and then the third and ran up myself Mr. Rogers then helped mother to her feet and brought her up stairs and laid her on the bed. He then knelt in prayer, and while thus engaged the crashing of doors informed us that the work of death was accomplished out of doors and our time had come The wounded man, whose name was Kimball, said that if we had a gun to hold over the bannisters it might keep them away There happened to be an old broken gun in the room, and this was placed over the railing By this time they were smashing the door leading to the stairway Having accomplished this they retired. All was quiet for awhile, then we heard footsteps in the room below and a voice at the bottom of the stairway called Mr Rogers

SAVAGE TREACHERY

It was an Indian, who represented that he had just come he would save them if they would come down After a good deal of parleying he came up I told mother that I had seen him kill the teacher, but she thought I was mistaken He said that they were going to burn the house and that we must leave it I wrapped my little sister up and handed her to him with the request that he would carry her He said that they would take Mrs Whitman away and then come back for us Then all left save the children and Mr Kimball When they reached the room below, mother was laid on a settee and carried out into the yard by Mr Rodgers and Jo Lewis Having reached the yard Jo dropped his end of the settee and a volley of bullets laid Mr Rodgers, mother and brother Francis, bleeding and dying, on the ground While the Indians were holding a council to decide how to get Mrs W and Mr Rodgers into their hands, Jo Lewis had been sent to the school room to get the school children They had hid in the attic, but were ferreted out and brought to the kitchen where they were placed in a row [illegible] the chief relented and said they should not be hurt but my brother Francis was killed [illegible] My eldest brother was shot at the same time the doctor was

Night had now come and the chief made a speech in favor of sparing the women and children, which was done, and they all became prisoners Ten ghastly bleeding corpses lay in and around the house Mr Osborn's family had secreted themselves under the floor, and escaped during the night, and after great hardships reached Fort Walla Walla. One other man escaped to this fort, but was never heard of again Another fled to Mr Spalding's station. Mr Kimball was killed the next day Mr Spalding remained at Umatilla until Wednesday, and was within a few miles of the doctor's station when he learned the dreadful news He fled and after great suffering reached his station, which had been saved by the presence of mind and shrewdness of his wife Mr Canfield was wounded but concealing himself until night, he fled to Mr Spalding's station

HOW DR WHITMAN FELL

The manner of the attack on Doctor Whitman I learned afterward from the Indians Upon entering the kitchen, he took his usual seat upon a settee which was between the wall and the cookstove an Indian began to talk with him in reference to a patient the doctor was attending While thus engaged, an Indian struck him from behind on the head with a tomahawk at the same moment two guns were discharged, one at the doctor, and the other at Brother John, who was engaged in winding twine for the purpose of making brooms. The men at the beef were set upon Mr Kimball had his arm broken by a bullet and fled to the doctor's house. Mr Hoffman fought bravely with an ax He split the foot of the savage who first struck the doctor, but was overpowered Mr Canfield was shot, the bullet entering his side, but he made his escape The miller fell at his post. Mr. Hall was laying the upper floor in a building; leaping to the ground he wrested a gun from an Indian and fled to the fort. He was never seen or heard of afterwards, and it is surmised that he was murdered there. The tailor was sitting upon his table sewing, an Indian stepped in, shot him with a pistol and then went out, he died at midnight after great suffering Night came and put an end to the carnival of blood.

The November moon looked down, bright and cold, upon the scene, nor heeded the groans of the dying who gave forth their plaints to the chill night air Mr. Osborn's family were concealed where they could hear Mr Rodger's words as he prayed to that Savior whom he had loved and served for many years His last words were, "Come Lord Jesus come quickly" The clock tolled the midnight hour ere death came to the relief of these victims of savage brutality. The dead bodies lay where they fell from Monday night until Wednesday, when the Christian Indians among whom the doctor and his wife had labored for eleven years, and from whom the natives had received nothing but kindness, gave consent to have them buried, but not one of them would help in the task Jo Stanfield was set at the work A grave three feet deep and wide enough to receive the eleven victims was dug, and the bodies placed in it Wolves excavated the grave and devoured the remains The volunteers who went up to fight the Indians gathered up the bones, placed them in a wagon box, and again buried them and this is all the burial these martyrs of American [illegible] in Oregon have ever received A monument is now being built to their memory

CATHERINE S PRINGLE.

THE JULY MAGAZINES

Marion Harland contributes to *Babyhood* the leading article, which is a discussion, based on personal experiments, of the preparation of food for infants *Babyhood's* prize article on "Protracted Crying Spells" is also printed This admirable periodical each month has a new claim to public regard, and emphatically makes good its reasons for existence

Harper's Magazine, among other good features, contains "The New York Produce Exchange," by Richard Wheatly with twenty one illustrations the conclusion of Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer," beautifully illustrated "The Railway Problem," by Richard T Ely and "Bonne Maman," a bright short story by Grace King, a new and promising Southern writer

St Nicholas contains an interesting sketch of Lafayette by Mrs Eugenia M Hodge Mrs Burnett continues the fascinating story of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" Ripley Hitchcock contributes a charming article on "Fly-fishing for Trout," beautifully illustrated and Horace Scudder continues his sketches of George Washington A capital article is "The Last Cruise of the Ship" The number is superbly illustrated

Outing appears to be constantly improving If it has for many months been a most attractive publication Among the contents are The Last of the Elk, by Theodore Roosevelt a second article on the History of American Yachting, by Capt Coffin a continuation of the Tales of Rocky Mountain Adventure, by Capt. Edward Kemys, Jr the Apache Sketches, by Lieut. John Bigelow, Jr Thomas Stevens's World Round Bicycle Tour an article on The Matterhorn by Edward Whymper and Famous Oarsmen of the Tyne, by Aaron Watson Publication office, 140 Nassau street

The *Forum* continues to maintain its intelligent discussion upon varied and interesting topics The contents this month are "Are we in danger of Revolution?" by Bishop J L Spaulding Confessions of an Episcopalian Should the state teach Religion? by Prof J H Seelye Some experiences with Criminals by N M I Round Shall we muzzle the Anarchists by Prof H C Adams Woman's duty to Women, by [illegible] Is labor a Commodity, by Rev Dr Washington Gladden the Manuscript Market by Junius Henri Browne Facts about Civil Service Reform by George W Green and Should Foreign Authors be Protected by G P Lathrop and Roger Sherman [illegible] Fifth avenue, New York

The frontispiece of the *Magazine of Art* is a most admirable engraving from Weatherbee's "Chelsea Pensioners" Engravings of some of Basil Piroff's realistic Russian pictures exquisite illustrations of the St. John river scenery, and of rich and elaborate East Indian wood carving are given Not the least attractive feature is a chapter of Robida's illustrations of Rabelais There are also three illustrations of Greek art which are most valuable studies In connection with the threatened destruction of the Charterhouse, a description of that famous building will be read with interest, and Mr Pennell's drawings will make every reader join in the wish that so interesting a monument may be preserved from vandal hands Cassell & Co, New York, Publishers.

The Georgia "Crackers," a curious people of whom but little is written but much can be said, are made the subject of the opening article in the *Brooklyn Magazine*, by Miss Zitella Cocke, a writer who apparently has moved among the people whom she in this paper so interestingly describes. The habits, peculiarities, modes of life of this strange people are sketched in a most entertaining and graphic manner The second article of importance and interest in the number is Mrs Henry Ward Beecher's treatment of "The Decollete Dress Question," upon which she writes with a vigorous pen After the usual amount of stories and verse come the authorized reports of the sermons of Mr Beecher and Dr Talmage, printed after the personal revision of the two preachers 7 Murray street, New York

"The Dwellings of the London Poor," are made the subject of a suggestive article in *Cassell's Family Magazine*, based upon information from a well known worker among them "The Garden in June" is full of practical hints but has an ideally pretty illustration The legend of "A Danish Hero" is given with music for it. A family doctor writes of "Climate A[illegible] S of "The American Office Seeker" and Edward Bradbury of "Beauty in Unlikely Places," taking Ruskin to task for his objection to pretty railway stations There are helpful suggestions about dress and the dinner table, and "The Gatherer" teems with discoveries and inventions The fiction consists of a "Willful Young Woman," "Gideon Grasper's Temptation," and "Harlowe's Helpmate" John Stuart Blackie contributes some good verses on "Atheism," and all the illustrations are pretty

The contents of the *Southern Bivouac* are more than usually varied and attractive The first article is entitled "First Day of Real War," and describes the bombardment of Fort Sumter The article is written by [illegible] and is illustrated from photographs taken at the time J M Wright contributes an article on the old army, entitled "Old Time Service" An interesting article on the "Trappist Abbey of Gethsemane" is contributed by Morton M Casseday In this abbey perpetual silence is enjoined, and the peculiar habits of the monks are very vividly described The article is fully illustrated In "Comment and Criticism" James W A Wright describes Mr Davis's visit to Montgomery, and Henry W Austin discusses the recently published poem attributed to Poe. The poetry of the number will be found very much above the average magazine poetry

The *Quiver* for midsummer opens with a "Hymn of Summer" by G Weatherly, reminding us that after all summer is better than spring, and illustrated by a pretty picture of two "fair types" of the seasons in childhood and womanhood Another hymn, "To Heaven I Lift Mine Eye," is given with the music. Lord Brabazon in a brief article, suggests that we can never have too many societies to look out for "The Welfare of Young Men" For Sunday reading there are "The Three First Chapters of Human History" by the Dean of Danver, "Morning Coming to Sorrow, doubt toil, absence and death, by Rev W M Statham "Seest thou This Woman" by Rev. P. B Power "Scripture Lessons for School and Home," and "The Quiver Bible Class" The serials are still the same, while there are new stories of "Two Little Feet," and "Diy Gipsy" The illustrations for the descriptive articles on "A Moravian Community," "Waltham Abbey," and Mrs Garnet's Sunday on the Yorkshire Moors, are particularly good

The July number of the *Atlantic Monthly* will be largely read by the admirers of Dr Holmes, on account of the opening paper, a fresh selection from the contents of The New Portfolio, in which, in view of his present visit to Europe, he summons up remembrances of things past during his previous visit, half a century or so [illegible] It is a delightful paper, the writing of which must have quickened all the [illegible] of memory in the mind of the genial Autocrat It is followed by the first of a series of papers on French and English, by Philip Gilbert Hamerton Mr. William Henry Bishop continues his serial [illegible] The Princess Casamassima by Mr Henry James and of "In the Clouds" by Miss M Murfree (Charles Egbert Craddock) Sibyl, the Savage, a pleasant story of the old fashioned sort, by Mrs. Lizzie W Champney, complete the fiction of the June *Atlantic*. The solid papers are on The Labor Question, by Mr. George Frederick Parsons, and on The Failure of American Credit after the Revolutionary War, by Mr. John Fiske.

ARMY OFFICERS IN OREGON.

The Fourth and Ninth Regiments and the Men Commanding Them

Maj Gen Rufus Ingalls and his Advancement in the Quartermaster's Department—Geo Stoneman now Governor of California.

ARTICLE II

[Written for the Sunday Oregonian]

Capt Charles S Winder of the Ninth served with Steptoe in defeat and with Wright in victory He got on the wrong side during the rebellion, became brigadier-general, and was killed at Cedar Run Jeff Davis in his "Rise and Fall of the Confederacy," speaks highly of Winder, whence arises the legitimate inference that the latter was even more treacherous and malignant than his defection in 1861 would prove him

Capt Frederick T. Dent, Ninth infantry, served in the Mexican war, became captain in 1856, served in the rebellion, and became brigadier general of volunteers He was brother in law of U S Grant, and served on the latter's staff in the war

Capt. David A Russell, Fourth infantry, saw service in the Yakima country in 1856 He was a Mexican war veteran and in the rebellion acquired celebrity and honors for his conduct at Gettysburg and the Wilderness Was killed at Opequan, Va, Sept. 1864, and was named brevet major general U S A for gallantry in that fight

Capt Ralph W Kirkham was quartermaster of Wright's expedition He served faithfully and meritoriously throughout the rebellion in a safe and lucrative capacity, was breveted brigadier general for the same, and retired in 1870, having accumulated an ample fortune by the exercise of unflinching prudence He lives in Oakland, Cal [illegible] does infinite honor to that opulent and beautiful city

George Crook, the celebrated Indian fighter served an apprenticeship in that business in Southern Oregon and Northern California in 1855 and subsequent years He was stationed at Port Orford for a time Those who then knew him say he gave little promise of future usefulness He was a strict recluse a vegetarian—a continuation of singular [illegible] for a West Point graduate, certainly His highest rank in the rebellion was major-general of volunteers He is now brigadier general U S A, in command at Omaha

Benjamin Alvord, a Vermonter, entered the army in 1833, served in the Mexican war and received the customary brevet was mainly connected with the paymaster's department was made brigadier general of volunteers in 1862, and served mainly in the paymaster's department. In 1872 he became paymaster general U. S. A., with rank of brigadier general In 1863 he commanded the military department of Oregon

MAJ GEN. RUFUS INGALLS

Was born in Maine, and according to the fashion of that country, was early trained in those habits of integrity and frugality which have made him so useful to the nation, which for more than forty years he has served in a difficult financial capacity Entering the army from West Point in the trying years of the Mexican war he early evinced the most striking qualities of fortitude and endurance, and by a discerning commander, on the lookout for brave and patriotic men, was placed in the provision department, which he has since adhered to with the most fervent energy and unflinching perseverance Promoted to a first lieutenancy he became taster in-ordinary to Gen Scott and with the most devoted patriotism and disregard of life and digestive powers, sampled hard tack and other military vittles until he fought his way to the highest rank attainable in the provision department

Gen Ingalls's bravery and military skill have been the theme of many tongues The government, quick to recognize deserving merit, made him successively captain, major lieutenant colonel and colonel, for gallant and meritorious conduct in making out vouchers and receiving and distributing rations This was only justice for while other officers were gayly careering over the ringing plains after Indians, or perching on the mountains amid the beautiful snow, Capt, Col, Gen Ingalls sat in the provision department, sampling hard tack Gen Ingalls's honesty and uprightness have never been suspected, and reckless indeed would be the man who could be so lost to shame as to insinuate ought against such a character His conduct has gained him many influential friends, who are chiefly in Congress his patriotic devotion to duty has procured him a respectable balance at his banker's He owns the bank

Of all the officers of whom this discourse is but one rose from the ranks This soldierly individual was a German, August V Kautz, who served as a private during the Mexican war, and afterwards became lieutenant of infantry He was stationed in Southern Oregon, mainly at Port Orford, in 1855, and in the following year was in the Puget sound region, and participated in Keyes's battle at Puyallup with the Indians He was uncommonly unfortunate in his bush fighting having been twice surprised by the savages, and at the Puyallup contest severely wounded He entered the Rebellion as colonel of an Ohio regiment and was promoted to Brigadier in 1864 Distinguished in the siege of Richmond. Was colonel of the 8th infantry in 1874

CAPT MAURICE MALONEY,

Fourth infantry, an Irishman, and not a West Pointer, commanded the garrison at Fort Steilacoom on the breaking out of the Yakima war. He retained his connection with the regular army until 1870, when he retired, dying in 18[illegible] He possessed several brevets, his highest real rank being lieutenant colonel

Thomas J Cram, captain of topographical engineers, was aid to General Wool during the Yakima war, and has been mentioned in the "Oregon War Papers" as author of a pamphlet production called "A Memoir of the Department of the Pacific" Mr Cram met the reward of long and faithful service in his appointment as colonel of engineers in 1865, and retired in [illegible] with the brevet of major general, U S A

R C Buchanan major of the Fourth regiment in 1855, on the transference of Wright and his army to the Ninth, directed the military operations in Curry county, which ended the second Rogue river war He was an old and experienced officer dating his first connection with the army in 1830, and had served in the Mexican war He fought well in the Rebellion, distinguishing himself at Gaines's Mill, Fredericksburg and Malvern Hill, was promoted to a colonelcy in 1864, and brevet major general U S A in [illegible] He retired in [illegible] and died in [illegible]

Gen Ethan A Hitchcock commanded the department of the Pacific before Gen Wool's arrival He established the garrisons at Port Orford, Lane, Jones, The Dalles [illegible] His military title was derived from a Mexican war brevet Resigned his commission colonel of the Second infantry in 1855 In this connection it is proper to remark that the [illegible] the Mexican war regiment, and also of [illegible] always commanding [illegible] [illegible] to the Oregon War Papers [illegible]

Gen Newman S Clarke, who succeeded Wool in the command of the department of the Pacific, was a very old soldier, having entered the army under appointment as ensign in [illegible] He served in the Mexican war, and was brevetted brigadier general for gallantry at the siege of Vera Cruz His highest real rank was colonel Died in 1860

Clarke directed the Spokane campaign of 1858 having for this purpose left San Francisco and established his temporary headquarters at Vancouver Shortly afterwards (September 1858) the department of the Pacific was divided the department of California being formed, with Clarke as chief, and that of Oregon, with "Squaw killer" Harney as its head

DRAGOON OFFICERS

Capt and Brevet Maj Edward H Fitzgerald had acquired a bright reputation as an officer of dragoons, when, an old Mexican war veteran, he came to Oregon. He saw warm service against the Modocs and Piutes in 185[illegible], being then stationed in Northern California. When the Rogue river massacre occurred, he, with ninety dragoons, was lying at Fort Lane, under orders to proceed at once to Vancouver. He took charge of the pursuit of the murderers, but two days later was compelled to start for the Columbia The major died in 18[illegible], on the eve of the great war in which his talents would surely have won him distinction

Capt Andrew Jackson Smith played a prominent part in the Rogue river valley between 1853 and 1856 He led a company of his regiment of the First dragoons from Fort [illegible] to Table Rock in 1853, to assist in putting down the hostiles of the Rogue river tribe Fort Lane was established by him during the same month, and there he lay for the next two years, watching the Indians on the reservation across the Rogue river In suppressing the great outbreak in 1855 he took an active part, and fought the Indians at Hungry Hill and Big Meadows. On the close of the war

FORT LANE WAS ABANDONED,

And Capt. Smith went to California with his command He was prominent in the rebellion, holding important subordinate commands At the battle of Nashville he led Thomas's center and was brevetted major-general for his gallantry. He resigned from the army in 1869, after thirty years' service, being then colonel. He lives now in St Louis. Smith was one of the best officers that ever served on this coast, being prompt, clear-headed and efficient, and having no bad habits, such as drink and gambling. Gen. Wool, speaking of the dragoons, said in 1855 that there were three companies on this coast with four officers, two of whom, Smith and [illegible] were sober and efficient, and the others were so eaten up with whisky as to be useless to the service Smith's singularities were numerous and entertaining His hair was prematurely white and he had a nervous twitching of the eye that was highly diverting [illegible] [illegible] the navy [illegible] Smith under peculiar circumstances [illegible] [illegible] Fort Humboldt [illegible] [illegible] when Smith [illegible] the front [illegible] picket and [illegible] "Smile"

Smith crossed the continent in 1846, having charge of the Mormon battalion, a singular assemblage of armed but undisciplined men, with women children, superannuated relatives and household goods Smith gave up his undesirable charges after leading them from Nauvoo to Santa Fe, and P S George Cooke, another officer of dragoons, brought them through Arizona to Los Angeles. This Cooke is now a brigadier general (in the retired list), and has lately written a book called "Conquest of New Mexico and California"—a tome of unsubstantiated [illegible] ness and mendacity, whose object is to belittle Gen Fremont's share in the capture of the Golden state

Wm N Grier, captain and brevet major of the First dragoons, served in Wright's expedition against the Spokanes, and later in the rebellion rising to a brevet brigadier generalship U S A He was colonel of the Third cavalry in 1866, and retired in 1870, after thirty five years service

GEORGE STONEMAN,

Now governor of California, was born in New York and became 2d lieutenant of the First dragoons in 1846 He saw a little service in Curry county in the early fifties, going East in 1855, on his transference to the Second cavalry He took a distinguished part in the war, fighting in the Virginia campaigns and in Sherman's command in the West became celebrated as a conductor of raids into rebel territory, the most of them unsuccessful His highest rank was major general of volunteers and brevet major general, U S A Personally he is a nervous, irritable individual, impressing one as a personation of egotism and conceit

The Third artillery took a prominent part in suppressing the Indian difficulties in 185[illegible], several companies being stationed at the Columbia and Puget sound The most noted officers were Captains Erasmus D Keyes and E O C Ord Keyes was a Massachusetts man, a West Pointer and one of the crack officers of the "old army" He was renowned for his professional attainments, and was at one time the trusted aide to Gen Scott He was prominent in the early years of the war signalized himself at Fair Oaks rose to be a major general of volunteers and brigadier general U S A but belonging to the McClellan clique, with Fitz John Porter, he became unpopular, and resigned in 1864 He has lately published his reminiscences, a most entertaining volume His military services on this coast were mainly in Washington territory, in the vicinity of Puget sound, in 1856, and with Col Wright in 1858

Ord likewise rose to fame during the rebellion, became a major general and subsequently commanded the department of Texas He was lost at sea not long since

H J Gibson, first lieutenant, in 1856, and several times mentioned herein, distinguished himself at Antietam and was made brigadier general of volunteers Continuing in the service, he returned the rank of major of his old regiment the Third artillery Gibson was wounded at Hungry Hill in 1855

Capt James A Hardie of the Third artillery was a classmate of U S Grant—"Sam Grant" the cadets called him, and "always regarded him as the man for emergencies" Hardie, for faithful and meritorious but not hazardous services as inspector general U S A, became a major general

Capt Francis O. Wyse a Mexican war veteran, and Lieut Ihrie, both of the Third artillery, made "spotted" records in Oregon, and both were courtmartialed by that chief of martinets, Gen Harney, who commanded at Vancouver in 1859 Ihrie resigned, but entering the service again in 1861, became brevet brigadier general, for gallantry at Corinth and Iuka The other, with better opportunities remained a major throughout the war

OF LESS DISTINGUISHED [illegible]

There were quite a number whose names will be recalled by Oregonians, such as Lieut Slaughter, whom a chance observation in Gen Grant's book has endowed with immortality Lieut Sweitzer, First dragoons, who served in Southern Oregon, and became later, a brevet brigadier general of volunteers, and in 1877 was lieutenant colonel, English cavalry Lieut John Mullan, well known for his road over the Bitter Root and Rocky mountains Lieut J C Bonnycastle, First dragoons, who served in Northern California, and in 1861 resigned and joined the rebels Lieutenants Fleming and Kip, of the Ninth infantry Davidson, of the First dragoons White, Tyler Dandy Lyon, Morgan and Ransom, of the Third artillery, of whom there is little to say, excepting that, belonging to the regular army, they did their duty with the fidelity and bravery that have ever distinguished that noble organization

Joseph Hooker, "Fighting Joe," may be included in these sketches, though he performed only a quasi military duty while in Oregon He was a Massachusetts boy born at Hadley, in 1815, and graduated from West Point in 1837, entering the First artillery He served in the Mexican war as aide to Gen Hamer, and received the customary brevets Became captain in 1848 and resigned in 1853 He lived in California for a time having a ranch near Sonoma, and dissipated a great deal The government work known as the Scottsburg and Camp Stewart military road, in Southern Oregon, was now about to be put in process of construction and Hooker obtained the superintendency of it and came to this state A large sum was appropriated, and work was carried on at various points of the road, which, as engineered, was 101 miles long Hooker lived mainly near Roseburg during his term of office, and drank freely, spending his salary and more He was afterwards connected with the construction of the Astoria and Salem military road, but through political influence, as supposed, he was discharged in 1859 There was a mutual friendship between him and James Nesmith, and in the political campaign that preceded the election of the latter and Edward Baker to the two United States senatorships Hooker was of service to the winners, and later when he went to Washington and applied for a command in the Union armies, he was assisted by Nesmith who some say, was instrumental in getting him appointed to succeed Burnside The great battle of Chancellorsville put an end to Hooker's military aspirations in one direction, but did not by any means destroy his immense usefulness to the Union cause, for he afterward fought valorously and successfully as a corps commander in the West, distinguishing himself at Chattanooga and other battles H O LANG

Godey's Lady's Book opens its one hundred and thirteenth volume, and is an especially bright and handsome number The frontispiece, entitled "The Wedding Day," is the companion picture to [illegible] given in the June number It is a pretty subject well rendered, and is made more attractive by being the subject of an original story from the pen of the well known author Augusta De Bubna Another pretty illustration, "The Old Story" is a quaint picture of cats, with a fascinating poem written by Mary F Bradley The colored and black fashion designs give innumerable varieties of seaside and mountain costumes "The Coronet of Thorns," by J V Pritchard, sustains its brilliant plot as the story nears completion A bright translation from the German of E Ladder, entitled "Found—Not Sought," is to be concluded in the next number A variety of good short stories and poems complete a number that shows decided improvement under the new management

The *North American Review* presents the following admirable articles Mohammedan Marriages, Minister S S Cox Letters to prominent Persons—No 3, to Rev Dr Dexter Arthur Richmond Chinese Emigration Prof E W Gilliam, Should the Government Own the Telegraph? Wm A Phillips Defense of Charleston S C, Gen G T Beauregard The People's Share in Wealth, Edward Gordon Clark Words, Gail Hamilton Important Historical Letters—Introduction, George S Boutwell Letters to Gens Ord and Augur, Gen W T Sherman Letters to Gen Sherman Gen U S Grant Letter to President Johnson, Gen W T Sherman, Letter to Gen Grant, Gen W T Sherman, Jobs in Cities, Dr Ferdinand Seeger A Mistake of Gen Beauregard, Rear-Admiral W. R. Taylor, Gold and Silver Money, Cassius M Clay, Anarchism Defined by an Anarchist, C L James.

That tired feeling disappears and you feel active and free, after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

GRANT IN PEACE.

Johnson's Attempt to Induce Grant to Send Troops into Maryland

Earnest Protest of the General Against such Action—A Confidential Letter to Gen Sheridan The Mexico Mission

[Written for the Sunday Oregonian]

Immediately before the elections which were to give the verdict of the country upon Mr Johnson's policy a violent political discussion arose in Maryland where it was well known a spirit had existed hostile to the Union as in New Orleans There seemed danger of a collision between the state authorities who were friendly to Johnson and those of the city of Baltimore The governor appealed to the president for armed assistance, and Johnson made several attempts to induce Grant to order United States troops into Maryland Grant's anxiety at this suggestion was acute He had many conversations with the president and though no disloyal proposition was made to him in words, he received a profound distrust of Johnson's designs This feeling was shared by Stanton, the secretary of war In the excited state of feeling produced by Johnson's course the use of troops was certain to provoke collision, and it seemed to be the president's purpose to tempt or provoke his opponents to some illegal act which would warrant a resort to arms It was too soon after a civil war to run such risks without alarm

Grant at once protested verbally but earnestly against sending troops to Baltimore But the president pressed his suggestion He did not give the order, for he frequently [illegible] the weight of his position to induce Grant to act as he desired, yet failed to assume the responsibility of issuing a positive command Grant therefore wrote an official letter to the secretary of war declaring that "[illegible] for giving or promising military aid to support the laws of Maryland [illegible] the tendency," he said, "of giving such aid would be to produce the very result that was intended to be averted The president referred this letter to the attorney general, who was compelled to concur with Grant and Johnson, unable to induce Grant to send the troops without a positive order, took very good care not to give one Grant sent both staff and general officers to Baltimore and went there twice in person during the emergency He saw both parties to the dispute persuaded them to leave the decision to the courts and averted the danger [illegible] service he had often rendered the country in the field

[illegible]

The entire proceeding caused him as much solicitude as any presidential action of the period Occurring immediately before the elections which were to pronounce upon Johnson's policy, it had peculiar significance. The president almost insisted for a while on sending troops into a region that had been disaffected and where the very authorities whom he wished to support by arms had been of doubtful loyalty during the war He suggested to Grant in writing that there was "a turbulent disposition which might assume insurrectionary proportions, and that it was "the duty of the government to be prepared to act with force in [illegible]" But to march [illegible] against [illegible] who had fought for the Union in support of the whole [illegible] Grant believed that Johnson would be glad to put those who opposed his policy into the position of rebels, while the Southerners who supported him would seem to belong to the government The crafty scheme was never avowed openly, but the watchful, shrewd [illegible] of Grant had more to do with the prevention [illegible] of will on the part of the president

Gen Grant never said in my hearing that he knew the intentions of Johnson to be sinister at this time, but much of his course throughout the entire crisis was taken because he feared they were He was anxious to frustrate Johnson's maneuvers as he had ever been to thwart those of Lee In each instance he was uncertain of the strategy of the enemy, but he fought what he believed to be the plan. He never changed his opinion afterward, but remained convinced that had opportunity offered Johnson would have attempted some disloyal artifice Of this he repeatedly assured me

The following letter to Gen. Sheridan shows Grant's apprehensions at this time It was written while Sheridan was in command at New Orleans

(Confidential)

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE U S

WASHINGTON, D C, Oct 12 1866

Dear General I regret to say that since the unfortunate differences between the president and congress the former becomes more violent with the opposition he meets with until now but few people who were loyal to the government during the rebellion seem to have any influence with him None have unless they join in a crusade against congress and declare the body itself illegal and [illegible] I much fear that we are fast approaching the time when he will want to declare the body itself illegal, unconstitutional and revolutionary Commanders in Southern states will have to take great care to see if a crisis does come that no armed headway can be made against the Union For this reason it will be very desirable that Texas should have no reasonable excuse for calling out their militia authorized by their legislature [illegible] should be prevented I write this in strict confidence but to let you know how matters stand in my opinion so that you may shape your official action accordingly Very respectfully your obedient servant U S GRANT

To Maj Gen P H Sheridan

P S I have ordered quietly two or three weeks since the removal of all arms in store in the Southern states to Northern arsenals I wish you would see that those from Baton Rouge and other places within your command are being moved rapidly by the ordnance officers having the matter in charge U S G

Grant's course in the Maryland matter and his outspoken advice to the Arkansas delegation had convinced the administration that he could not be induced to take any step at all beyond the strictest line of the law and when it was seen to be impossible to use him a scheme was concocted to send him out of the country The government did not at all feel [illegible] to remove the victorious head of the army but they determined to suspend him from his functions for a while, and to put Sherman who it was hoped would prove more pliable, in his place Sherman had said and written things which the president construed into an approval of his policy So Grant was directed to order Sherman to Washington He was not informed of the reason for the order

THE ATTEMPT TO SEND HIM TO MEXICO

Grant had long manifested an extraordinary interest in the expulsion of the French from Mexico, an interest well known to the country and the plan now was to send him to that neighboring republic The French emperor was indeed then preparing to remove his army, and there was neither [illegible] necessity for Grant's presence there Nevertheless in November 1866 immediately after the [illegible] of the Baltimore scheme, the president [illegible] [illegible] Mexico [illegible] [illegible] given either the powers [illegible] [illegible] was simply "to give the minister the benefit of his advice [illegible] secretary of state It was [illegible] that Grant with his [illegible] anxiety for Mexican independence would [illegible] The device was to [illegible] ordinarily [illegible] usually went to the core of a thing with immediate judgment [illegible] declined the mission [illegible] with the president

A day or two afterward Johnson returned to the subject and announced that he had sent [illegible] Sherman to take Grant's place in his absence Congress was then [illegible] [illegible] that the president would refuse [illegible] Mr Johnson had recently seemed to have designs to use the military force in Maryland illegally, or at least improperly Grant remembered this, and declined to leave the country at this time in writing Nevertheless, in a day or two he was summoned to a full cabinet meeting, where his detailed instructions were read to him by the secretary of state, exactly as if objections had not been offered

[illegible]

and before the whole cabinet declared his unwillingness to accept the mission The president also became angered Turning to the attorney general he inquired "Mr Attorney General, is there any reason why Gen Grant should not obey my orders Is he in any way ineligible to this duty" Grant started to his feet at once, and exclaimed "I can answer that question, Mr President without referring to the attorney general I am an American citizen, and eligible to any office to which any American is eligible I am an officer in the army, and bound to obey your military orders But this is a civil office, a purely diplomatic duty that you offer me, and I cannot be compelled to undertake it Any legal military order you give me I will obey, but this is civil and not military; and decline the duty. No power on earth can compel me to it." He said not another word. No one replied; and he left the cabinet chamber. He returned immediately to his headquarters, and recited all that had occurred I took down his words at the time, and read them after this account, which he approved

Even after this scene a copy of his instructions was sent to him through the secretary of war, who was directed to request him to proceed to Mexico But he wrote a second letter declining positively the duty assigned him. Meanwhile Sherman had arrived Grant had written him to come directly to his house, and there explained the situation he told his great subordinate of the plot to get rid of him, and declared that he was determined to disobey the orders and stand the consequences Sherman then paid his visit to the president He was informed that Grant was to be sent to Mexico, and that he was to command the army in the absence of the general in chief But Sherman assured the president that Grant *would not go*, and said plainly that Johnson could not afford to quarrel with Grant at that time He declared he could himself be easier spared than Grant.

THE COUNTRY WAS FULL OF RUMORS

If the object of Sherman's visit, if the real [illegible] is abandoned it was necessary to contrive some excuse for sending for him. This Sherman's own suggestion afforded. In a day or two Grant was directed to turn over his instructions to Sherman, who was sent to Mexico in his stead on the United States ship Susquehanna, Capt. Alden commanding. As the vessel left New York harbor Sherman turned to Alden and said "My mission is already ended. In substituting myself I have prevented a serious quarrel between the administration and Grant."

This was not the only occasion when the soldier friend came to the rescue as crafty politicians sought to entangle Grant. I shall have other stories like this to tell. At these crises Sherman returned with interest all the constancy and loyalty that Grant had displayed toward him so often during the war. He cruised along the coast of Mexico, visited one or two ports performed no duty of the slightest importance and in a month or two returned. For all that had been accomplished he might as well have remained in St. Louis He declared in his Memoirs "I am sure this whole movement was got up for the purpose of getting Gen. Grant away from Washington." Grant always attributed the conception of this scheme to Seward

ADAM BADEAU.

About this time Grant received the following letter which I opened and handed to him. After reading it he threw it into the fire, but I snatched it from the flames and preserved it. Nothing more was ever heard on this subject, but the letter is curious, as showing the fears that some entertained at this time

October, 1866.

General I feel it to be my duty to warn you to be on your guard against assassination, also to be very careful of what you *eat* and *where* you eat, for the next sixty days I believe that the Knights have spotted you Sheridan and Sherman. I have written them to be careful. My writing may not [illegible] If you can warn them do so As ever, yours.

PEWANDAH, the Scout.

NEW YORK SOCIETY PEOPLE.

[Special Correspondence of The Sunday Oregonian.]

NEW YORK, July 3 —With the Lawrence-Bulkley wedding all social events have ended in New York until autumn, and everybody who is anybody is now at Newport, Saratoga, Lenox, Bar Harbor, Richfield Spring, or a host of other places The Lawrence wedding was well attended, as both bride and groom are very prominent socially, and both are possessed of much wealth. Mr Prescott Lawrence was named for his maternal grandfather, Prescott, the historian He is also a grandson of the famous Abbott Lawrence, of Boston. The bride has been a great belle in New York and is one of a family of attractive sisters The honeymoon is to be passed at Groton, Massachusetts, where young Mr. Lawrence has a fine estate. Later in the season they will be at Newport.

Speaking of Newport, Mrs William K. Vanderbilt will be there in August, and as I learn she has bought an unusual number of magnificent toilets recently in London, she doubtless intends to leave off mourning for her father-in-law, and resume entertaining, of which she is so fond Whether her husband will participate in these prospective amusements remains to be seen

Just before Mrs. Vanderbilt went to Europe this spring she had Mr Mora, the well-known photographer, prepare probably the finest photograph album ever made. It was nearly a yard in length and almost as wide, with heavy clasps there were four large pictures about eight inches square on each page, the photographs were of the guests that attended the great and never-to-be-forgotten ball in masquerade costume As a souvenir of the occasion and work of art it is invaluable. It is worth about $2000 The first picture is of Mrs. Vanderbilt in her beautiful costume, surrounded by white doves Two conspicuous pictures are of Lady Mandeville in a handsome court dress, surrounded by a frame representing an old picture. Another particularly attractive picture is of Mrs. James Brown Potter as a mandolin player.

The story of many a life may be read in looking over this book, yet it is but three years old. These three ladies are enjoying London society to the utmost just now, and are entertaining each other All three are expected back to this country about the same time. Lady Mandeville has not been here for over two years. They all go to Newport.

Miss Julia Thomas, who has for some years had an establishment for elocution, out-of-door sketching and physical culture at Newport, has enlisted the favor of Mrs John Jacob Astor, who has placed at Miss Thomas's disposal for the summer the beautiful St. John's hall, which Mrs Astor had erected as a reading room for St John's parish, in which she is much interested The hall is very attractive, and will be used for recitations, etc, by the many fashionable amateurs who pass the summer at Newport and make Miss Thomas's establishment a necessity

Mr and Mrs Peter Barlow nee Miss Louise Mathews, went directly to the residence of Mr. Barlow's father, the prominent legal adviser, Mr S L M. Barlow It is a charming place at Glen Cove, delightful for a honeymoon, which they so recently began in Paris. Mrs Barlow is wonderfully clever and just such a girl as one might expect Brander Mathews's sister would be A few years ago when Mr. Hurlbert, then connected with the New York *World*, propounded those wonderfully one hundred prize questions, Miss Mathews was one of the three to answer them all or nearly all correctly. Mrs. Charles G Francklyn was also one of the clever competitors

Mrs Marshall O Roberts is now occupying the Francklyn house, 12 Grosvenor square, London, where entertainments are to be the talk of Americans abroad, if not of the whole town.

Mr Matthew Arnold, who is now on a pleasure trip through this country, accompanied by his wife and unmarried daughter, are just now at Niagara. Mrs Frank Whitridge, his eldest daughter, soon goes to Stockbridge, Mass., where she has taken a villa for the season. Her distinguished father, mother and sister will visit her there Mr Arnold's trip is solely for enjoyment, and he will not lecture. He and his family return to England on the [illegible] of September.

Mr Whitridge's town house is on Eleventh street It is becoming more aristocratic to live on or near lower Fifth avenue, and the old houses are eagerly sought for and remodeled. Mr and Mrs Whitridge's home has been refitted with everything comfortable and delightful. She is a dainty little lady herself, with blue eyes and brown hair, unusual for [illegible] of the American type. She is cultivated and intelligent to a great degree for one so young. No wonder she is considered so great an acquisition to New York society

C. E. H.

The *Magazine of American History* opens with the editor's delightful "Historic Homes" [illegible] under the title of "A New Lafayette Place," [illegible] of the Metropolis—a chapter as [illegible] as it is entertaining, and of national as well as local interest—accompanied by a score of unique historic illustrations. The [illegible] paper of Hon James W Gerard, on "The Dongan Charter to the City of New York" [illegible] ago, is also pertinently illustrated, the pictures that will attract the most notice being, the old Dongan manor-house on Staten Island, and a quaint portrait of Lord Cornbury in female attire The admirably well written "History of the Fisheries Question," by J. [illegible] of the [illegible] of Ottawa, the third paper of the number, gives a clearer view of the perplexing situation in regard to our fisheries. Then comes an agreeable paper on "The Speeches of Henry [illegible]" by Charles H Peck, and an able essay on [illegible] in the Canadian Confederation," by J. Carrick, of Chatham, Ontario. The war papers this month are two in number, and are [illegible] readable and instructive Gen. Alfred [illegible], the writer of "Cedar Mountain," and [illegible] furnishes a graphic chapter of "Reminiscences of Libby Prison," with an illustration of the old prison building. Among the shorter articles, we have the story of [illegible] Mormon City in Missouri," by William [illegible] Wood, and some timely and interesting [illegible] concerning "Daniel Webster," by William [illegible] Todd, of Newburyport. The letters of [illegible] the historian, and the varied and attractive material of the several departments complete an admirable number. 30 Lafayette Place, [illegible] city.

MATTERS SOCIA

A Resume of Social Happen Week Past

The Lawn Tennis Tournament—P[illegible] Parties Minor Gatherings—M[illegible] of Well Known People

BEAUTY VERSUS B[illegible]

"My face is my fortune," the maide[illegible]
[illegible] is better than gold
"My fortune's my face," her dear fr[illegible]
United States bonds don't grow o[illegible]
The latter was married with a [illegible]
[illegible] the leaves on the trees becar[illegible]
But the former sits sighing and t[illegible]
A [illegible] old maid will probably [illegible]

A MATCH

She [illegible]
We were parting [illegible] was la[illegible]
[illegible] still lingered [illegible]
How [illegible] the kind fate
Which [illegible] her to light my c[illegible]

A [illegible] light my cigar
[illegible] with her eyes
[illegible] deeper than dream
And [illegible] sweet sighs
[illegible] a match as she lit my c[illegible]

Many of the new parasols of silk [illegible] with Watteau patterned [illegible] lace [illegible] arranged on the outside [illegible] These are especially des[illegible] carriage use, coaching, the race [illegible] occasions, but not for the pr[illegible] styles are of French satin, edged [illegible] velvet stripe faille, and po[illegible] All are large and coupe[illegible] very light between the ribs

A [illegible] kerchief of fine [illegible] bordered in pale mauve, [illegible] pink or canary color, dainty [illegible] of real Valenciennes [illegible] the waistcoat pocket, w[illegible] the [illegible] showing above the very [illegible] pretty English caprice

[illegible] range colored velvet ribbon [illegible] light yellow, a fashionable [illegible] cream tinted pilot cloth and [illegible] dresses, and for young ladies w[illegible] recently were supplemented [illegible] orange colored scarf of [illegible] and flexible in quality and [illegible] which was wound around [illegible] at the side with falling ends, [illegible] of the Orientals When th[illegible] and the style good, this fashion [illegible] In a lopping orange colored [illegible] the temptation to multiply them [illegible] lowed with great care A touch of c[illegible] [illegible] for effect more tends [illegible] There are women, both fair and dark [illegible] well in cream or white relieved w[illegible] slight variations of shade making a[illegible] difference between the becoming [illegible] becoming

The new lace boas are both useful [illegible] mental, and black and cream lace are [illegible] ful in their manufacture. The lace is [illegible] in such a way that it forms a rouleau [illegible] sponding in size and shape to the fur [illegible] of these are about two and a half [illegible] length and are tied with ribbons [illegible] below the chin Ready made, these are expensive, but a lady of taste can c[illegible] struct one at about one-third the cost [illegible] sold in the shops Very expensive [illegible] make is to be eschewed, because, [illegible] the boa must be discarded They are [illegible] adjuncts to summer toilets, and give [illegible] any pretty summer dress worn [illegible] Moreover, the boa will be a protec[illegible] throat when driving, coming out [illegible] on any occasion where one feels [illegible] slight extra clothing

A simple walking dress for a young [illegible] made of striped limousine and dark [illegible] surah The round skirt is trimmed w[illegible] plaiting of the silk, with deep kilts a[illegible] striped fabric. The overdress is [illegible] draped in the back In front it crosses [illegible] and is looped very high on one [illegible] red satin ribbons. This tunic has [illegible] beyond several rows of stitching in [illegible] The jacket rounds in front over a [illegible] surah, and fastens part of the way d[illegible] with a row of small round butt[illegible] [illegible] The basque is slashed at the [illegible] fan insertion of red surah, and the [illegible] stitched around the wrists and piped [illegible] A row of buttons are set upon the [illegible] and up the back of the sleeves.

Lace coats have usually the bonne[illegible] to correspond, and pretty French [illegible] lined with tinted silk and trimmed [illegible] garlands, with parasol en suite, are [illegible] in wise juxtaposition in many store w[illegible] and the purchase of one without the [illegible] power to withstand temptation [illegible] capabilities of most women For exa[illegible] shown a sunshade entirely covered [illegible] lace mounted on a pearl handle, ass[illegible] severance with a bewitching fish w[illegible] beneath the filmy folds of which pe[illegible] pale blue roses, held by a [illegible] pear ornament. It is this charming [illegible] of the portion of dress with anoth[illegible] pretty and yet, in many cases, so ine[illegible] feature of present fashion

It is now quite the fashion to make transparent muslins over light [illegible] latest or satin These look very [illegible] especially if a few knots of colored [illegible] and, if the hat be trimmed w[illegible] [illegible] Dark blue and golden [illegible] and ready straw hats are generally w[illegible] such [illegible] Pink and pale lilac [illegible] exhibited with tiny flowers scat[illegible] their surfaces which are to be ma[illegible] foundations of plain silk or mauve [illegible] [illegible] more used upon dresses [illegible] than the quantities of lace that loa[illegible] year

Commercial shoes for dressy wear [illegible] [illegible] among all fancy shoe dea[illegible] [illegible] are in nearly every case elaborate [illegible] embroidery, or [illegible] straps and ornamental paste buckle [illegible] The prettiest shoes [illegible] buckled high on the instep, the [illegible] showing the embroidered [illegible] seen The front of the shoe is cu[illegible] and an Irish diamond slide, [illegible] buckle above, is threaded with a stra[illegible] finish [illegible] The backs of some of [illegible] [illegible] of abnormal height, reach[illegible] ankle nearly as high as a boot would [illegible]

Very useful to take the place [illegible] dresses are those of tussore These are excellent for wear in every sea[illegible] [illegible] light nor easily rumpled and the [illegible] during [illegible] The color of the unpatterned is not always becoming, and to [illegible] flowers and [illegible] geometric figures are [illegible] [illegible] colored like upon the surface The [illegible] the monotonous hue of the material [illegible] tipped tussore is also introduced in the [illegible] [illegible] suits of these goods Tussore [illegible] [illegible] finest grade of pongee in [illegible] is still finer and considerably wider

Small dark straw princesse bonnets [illegible] [illegible] edged with puffing of velvet, [illegible] coronet [illegible] of hawthorn b[illegible] [illegible] roses cover heads [illegible] [illegible] and other fine French flower [illegible] [illegible] with tailor made [illegible] [illegible] mauve cash[illegible] [illegible] and the like These are [illegible] many light wool fabrics for the [illegible] dresses are uncommonly elegant [illegible] and [illegible] which [illegible] [illegible]

Among the season's new fabrics [illegible] [illegible] immense choice of stripes, [illegible] [illegible] stripes of tulle and velvet [illegible] [illegible] the silk [illegible] [illegible] light hue In the [illegible] [illegible] contrasts for these [illegible] [illegible] dark Venetian bronze [illegible] sea green [illegible] [illegible] very elegant materials with [illegible] flowers [illegible] satin stripes [illegible]

SOCIETY NOTES

The past week has been notable [illegible] [illegible] a large [illegible] small social companies have occurre[illegible] together with a few events of the wee[illegible] the press of time caused by the ce[illegible] our national holiday shut out of [illegible] column, will be found chronicled be[illegible] number of items regarding the m[illegible] society people who went [illegible] the seaside [illegible] [illegible] for the summer

A [illegible] PARTY [illegible]

The boating party which some young [illegible] men had planned for Monday even[illegible] given up on account of the disagreeable we[illegible] and the larger part of the company wer[illegible] residence of Capt Flanders and were [illegible] very hospitably entertained the balance [illegible] party went to the first performance of [illegible] of Poteen at the New Market thea[illegible] plan as first arranged was as follows [illegible] steamer City of Sellwood had been char[illegible] take the party out on the river, and a[illegible] parade and pyrotechnic display, to go [illegible] river and land opposite Sellwood, at the [illegible] ful spot called Maple Knoll. There a larg[illegible] fire was to be fired, and a dainty lunch pro[illegible] by the young ladies was to be served a[illegible]

MATTERS SOCIAL.

A Resume of Social Happenings for the Week Past

The Lawn Tennis Tournament—Postponed Boating Parties—Minor Gatherings—Movements of Well Known People

BEAUTY VERSUS BONDS

"My face is my fortune," the maiden cried
"For beauty is better than gold."
"My fortune's my face," her dear friend replied
"United States bonds don't grow old."
The latter was married within the year
Ere the leaves on the trees became dry
But the former sits sighing and trembling with fear
And an old maid will probably die

A MATCH

She lit my cigar
We were parting—'twas late
Yet I still lingered on,
How I bless the kind fate
Which inclined her to light my cigar

As she lit my cigar
I saw in her eyes
Something deeper than friendship
And this sweet surprise
Made a match as she lit my cigar

Many of the new parasols of silk and satin are lined with Watteau patterned foulards with lace or net arranged on the outside in accordion dutings. These are especially designed for garden party use coaching, the races and like occasions, but not for the promenade. Other styles are of broche satin, edged with marabout, velvet striped faille, and polka dotted satin foulard. All are large and coupe shaped, the arches very high between the ribs.

A diminutive kerchief of finest French cambric bordered in pale mauve ciel blue eglantine pink, or canary color daintily edged with a narrow frill of real Valenciennes lace, and tucked into the waistcoat pocket, with a bit of the ruffle showing above the very wide pocket flap, is a pretty English caprice.

Orange colored velvet ribbon following the rage for bright yellow is a fashionable trimming for pale cream tinted pilot cloth and nun's veiling dresses, and for young ladies wear. A few noted recently were supplemented by a very delicate orange colored scarf of Victoria silk soft and flexible in quality and uncommonly wide, which was wound around the waist and knotted at the side with falling ends, after the fashion of the Orientals. When the waist is slim and the style good this fashion is a graceful one. In adopting orange colored garnitures the temptation to multiply them must be followed with great care. A touch of color is sufficient for effect; more tends to vulgarity. There are women, both fair and dark, who look well in cream or white relieved with yellow, slight variations of shade making all the weighty difference between the becoming and the unbecoming.

The new lace boas are both useful and ornamental, and black and cream lace are alike useful in their manufacture. The lace is arranged in such a way that it forms a rouleau corresponding in size and shape to the fur boa. Most of these are about two and a half yards in length, and are tied with ribbons a few inches below the chin. Ready made, these novelties are expensive, but a lady of taste can easily construct one at about one third the cost of those sold in the shops. Very expensive lace for their make is to be eschewed, because, when soiled, the boa must be discarded. They are charming adjuncts to summer toilets and give a finish to any pretty summer dress worn out of doors. Moreover, the boa will be a protection to the throat when driving, coming out of church, or on any occasion where one feels the need of slight extra clothing.

A simple walking dress for a young girl is made of striped limousine and dark Chinese red surah. The round skirt is trimmed with a foot plaiting of the silk with deep kilts above of the striped fabric. The overdress is very much draped in the back. In front it crosses diagonally, and is looped very high on one side, with red satin ribbons. This tunic has no trimming beyond several rows of stitching in dark red silk. The jacket rounds in front over a blouse of red surah, and fastens part of the way down on each side with a row of small round buttons of red corozo. The basque is slashed at the back with a fan insertion of red surah, and the sleeves are stitched around the wrists and piped with red. A row of buttons are set upon the pocket flaps and up the back of the sleeves.

Lace coats have usually the bonnet and parasol to correspond, and pretty French bonnets lined with tinted silk and trimmed with rose garlands, with parasol en suite are now placed in wise juxtaposition in many store windows, and the purchase of one without the other shows a power to withstand temptation beyond the capabilities of most women. For example are shown a sunshade entirely covered with pink lace mounted on a pearl handle associated past severance with a bewitching fish wife bonnet, beneath the filmy folds of which peep out phenomenal pale blue roses held by a mother of pearl ornament. It is this charming connection of one portion of dress with another that is so pretty and yet in many cases so inexpensive a feature of present fashion.

It is now quite the fashion to make up semi transparent muslins over light foundations of batiste or satin. These look very dressy, more especially if a few knots of colored ribbon are added, and if the hat be trimmed with flowers to correspond. Dark blue and golden brown rough and ready straw hats are generally worn with such gowns. Pink and pale lilac India muslins are exhibited with tiny flowers scattered over their surfaces, which are to be made up over foundations of plain silk or mauve. Black velvet ribbon is more used upon dresses of this sort than the quantities of lace that loaded them last year.

Ornamental shoes for dressy wear are conspicuous among all fancy shoe dealers. The toes are in nearly every case elaborately ornamented in beads, embroidery or otherwise. Straps and ornamental paste buckles are in great vogue. The prettiest shoes have a single strap buckled high on the instep, the open space below allowing the embroidered hose to be seen. The front of the shoe is cut very low and an Irish diamond slide, similar to the buckle above, is threaded with a strap of kid to finish it. The backs of some of the new slippers are of abnormal hight, reaching up the ankle nearly as high as a boot would do.

Very useful to take the place of cambric dresses are those of tussore. These fabrics are excellent for wear in every sense, being cool, light, not easily rumpled and the most enduring. The color of the unpatterned tussore is not always becoming, and to obviate this flowers and tiny geometric figures are wrought in colored silks upon the surface. This relieves the monotonous hue of the material. Velvet tipped tussore is also introduced in the more expensive suits of these goods. Tussore resembles the finest grade of pongee in texture, but is still finer and considerably wider.

Small, dark straw princesse bonnets, with the brims edged with puffing of velvet, and a high coronet above of hawthorn blossoms lilacs, hedge roses clover heads en wreaths, [illegible] buds, and other fine French flowers are favorite headcoverings, with tailor made costumes of dove-gray albatross mauve cashmere, silk dotted veilings and the like. These are charming. The many light wool fabrics for the tailor made dresses are uncommonly elegant this season and if artistically cut, which is [illegible], they are the perfection of summer wear.

Among the season's new fabrics in silks there is an immense choice of stripes the latest being wide stripes of faille and velvet in very novel arrangements of color, the silk being in most cases of the lighter hue. In the newest harmonies and contrasts for these are moss-green velvet on reseda faille violet or beige, lilac and gold on dark Venetian bronze and claret on sea-green or tea rose color. There are also some very elegant materials with frise, velvet, or flower brocaded satin stripes on grounds of heavy corded silk.

SOCIETY NOTES

The past week has been notable for nothing particularly prominent but a large number of small social companies have occurred, which together with a few events of last week which the press of time caused by the celebration of our national holiday shut out of last week's column, will be found chronicled below, and a number of notes regarding the movements of society people toward the seashore and mountains for the summer.

A BOATING PARTY ON LAND

The boating party which some young gentlemen had planned for Monday evening was given up on account of the disagreeable weather, and the larger part of the company went to the residence of Capt. Flanders and were there very hospitably entertained; the balance of the party went to the first performance of "Sam'l of Posen" at the New Market theater. The plan as first arranged was as follows. The steamer City of Sellwood had been chartered to take the party out on the river, and after the parade and pyrotechnic display, to go up the river and land opposite Sellwood, at the beautiful spot called Maple knoll. There a large bonfire was to be fired, and a dainty lunch provided by the young ladies was to be served a la picnic but the clerk of the weather evidently did not approve of this charming programme. Those going to Capt. Flanders's residence were Mrs J B Montgomery, Mrs J H Foster, Mrs George Good, Miss Beck, Miss Margaret Beck, Miss Susie McCall, Miss Trevett, Miss Effinger, Miss Montgomery, Miss Mary Jordan, Miss Winnie Myrick, Miss Failing, Miss Sallie Lewis, Miss Gertrude Whitehouse, Miss Whitehouse, Miss Mabel Beck, Miss Flanders, Messrs Fred M Gilmore, Harry W Hogue, O P McFall, S B Linthicum, John Effinger, J C Flanders, W S Ott, L C Jones, F N Jones, N E Ayer, F Hollis White, Townsend Valentine, Dr Bevan, David C Lewis, Paul R Deady, Henderson Deady, and Samuel Wasserman.

Those attending the theater were Mr and Mrs E J F Coursen, Miss Savier, Miss Florence Savier, Miss Ada McCraken, Messrs E R Adams and Dr Jones.

LAWN TENNIS

The lawn tennis tournament which had been set for July [illegible] was played yesterday afternoon. The weather was pleasant, though perhaps a little too warm for some of the young ladies. A large attendance was had of the friends of the club whose name is legion. The bright colored suitings of the young gentlemen, together with the pretty dresses of the ladies made a charming picture.

MIXED DOUBLES

Ayer and Miss M [illegible] Beck vs Valentine and Miss Beck, [illegible]

DOUBLES—PRELIMINARY

[illegible] Lewis and Flanders vs Hausman and Holcomb [illegible]

Valentine and [illegible] Cookingham vs Clark and W Jones, [illegible]

Bevan and Adams vs R Lewis and Beck [illegible]

Gilmore and Hogue vs Palmer and J K McCraken [illegible]

Ayer and Burns, bye

SINGLES—PRELIMINARY

Beck vs Flanders [illegible] Valentine vs Clark [illegible] Adams vs Ayer, [illegible]

SECOND ROUND DOUBLES

Adams and Bevan vs Lewis and Flanders [illegible]

Valentine and Cookingham vs Ayer and Burns, [illegible]

Gilmore and Hogue, bye

The committee on arrangements was composed of Miss Beck and Miss Wallace and Messrs Valentine chairman, Clark and Cookingham. The finals will be played some day this week.

The prizes to be awarded are: Single match, first prize gold medal; second handsome tennis belt donated by Messrs Jones Bros.

Double match first, two racquets with gold inscription plates on the handles; second prize, silver medals.

Mixed double match prize for lady, handsome gold lace pin; for gentleman one dozen tennis balls.

G A R BANQUET

The comrades of Garfield Post G. A. R. No 5 gave an elegant banquet at Alisky's parlors on the evening of July 3, in honor of the ladies of the post on the occasion of the presentation of a handsome silk flag to the post by them. The following programme of toasts and responses was printed on very pretty Japanese crinkled paper making a very neat souvenir of the occasion. The speeches were all well received and heartily applauded some of them were bubbling over with wit and fun. The collation was both most palatable and well served. The guests seated themselves at 9 and did not leave the festive board until almost midnight. The following is the list of

TOASTS

Ladies of Garfield Post. Response by Wm Kapus

Flag of Our Country. Response by Maj H H Northrup

Grand Army of the Republic. Response by Gen Lamb

Loyalty As Displayed by the women of America During the Rebellion. Response by Geo H Durham

Our Fallen Comrades. Response by J P Shaw

Hard Tack. Response by W T Atwood

The American Volunteer. Response by J K Arnold

F C & L. Response by W J Shipley

Beer (?) Response by Z W Christopher

Our Navy. Response by P G Eastwick

The Press. Response by Mr Bigelow

Those present were Mr and Mrs W J Shipley, Miss Shipley, Mr and Mrs J P Shaw, Mrs Dr Whitney, Mr and Mrs. H. H Northup, Mr and Mrs Z W Christopher, Mr and Mrs A. McMaster, Mr and Mrs S P Mckee, Mr and Mrs P R Sinner, Mr and Mrs P G Eastwick, Mr and Mrs J G Warner, Mr and Mrs Theodore Barker, Mr and Mrs A Whittlesey, Mr and Mrs H C Allen, Mr and Mrs Guy S Morgan, Mr and Mrs W C Powers, Mr and Mrs S W Sigler, Miss Sigler, Mr and Mrs C Rockwell, Mr and Mrs J K Price, Mr and Mrs R M McMaster, Mr and Mrs W S Powell, Mr and Mrs G E Caukin, Mr and Mrs T B McDevitt, Mrs Abbott, Capt H M Gregory, Mr E T Peake, Mr L Bigelow, Mr W T Atwood, Mr Wm Kapus and Mr J K Arnold.

CONCERT AT VANCOUVER

On the evening of July [illegible] the last of a series of six concerts was given at the Presbyterian church in Vancouver. The concert was well attended and the audience appreciative. One of the attractions of the evening was the singing of Miss May Bredull of Portland, who sang three difficult numbers and was warmly applauded. This young lady possesses a voice of sweet quality combined with compass and flexibility. She goes to Europe soon to finish her musical education. During the evening the following numbers were well rendered: a violin solo, "Martha," by Adele Cochran executed with the fluency and ease of an experienced performer. Though but [illegible] years old she plays with warmth of feeling and brings sweet tones from her violin. She also rendered a piano solo from "Norma" in a pleasing manner, showing fine execution with both hands. Rev J R Thompson read "Tam O'Shanter" in a very acceptable manner. Mrs Scott Swealand played very nicely "May Breezes" by Lange and responded to an encore. Miss Maggie Jaggy sang in an artistic manner "Waiting," a pretty thing by Millard. Miss May Conner played a cornet solo, selection from "Maritana," very sweetly bringing out a clear full tone, and the concert closed with the national anthem America, led by Miss May Bredul and joined in by all present. The concert was voted a grand success artistically as well as financially.

ABOUT THE ARTISTS

Stuart came home on the Oregon Tuesday morning, and has already seen a few friends and gone to Frazer river. He brought a fine collection of sketches from the Yosemite. R P Habersham is following his profession as a civil engineer near Elk Rock, on the narrow gauge railroad. Parrot is at home hard at work as he usually is. The same applies to Mrs Haynes. Mrs G W Chandler is preparing for her European trip, and will leave Oregon with her husband in the early autumn. Cleveland Rockwell is an observer of the heavens of late for the government, and says there are now two comets visible with a telescope. Neither promises to come within the range of an ordinary person's eyesight. Miss Fannie C Grothjan will leave this week for Boise City and Baker City. Her work will doubtless be highly praised in the interior towns, for some of her productions are excellent. She has resided here a year, and studied with E L Espey, Mrs Chandler and Mrs Haynes. Her taste in marine scenes and flower pieces is very good and her crayon work has received much praise. She contemplates a trip abroad next season when she will receive the benefit of some of the instructions of the best European artists. Brown is in the Yellowstone country and when he comes home he will bring some gems, no doubt.

A FISHING TRIP TO THE MACKENZIE

On Saturday afternoon July 3 Bishop Morris and a small party made up of the following persons, W F Morris, B W Morris Jr, C E Carr, W B Coley, Foster Beck, H E Green and H Lewis, returned from a fishing and camping excursion up the Mackenzie river. They found the trout excellent and enough were caught to keep the table well supplied throughout the trip. The party left Portland on Friday the 18th of June and took the O & C railway as far as Eugene City, where they took teams and reached the river about sixteen miles from Eugene in time to catch a mess of trout for supper the first day. They went up the river sixty miles as far as the Foley during the following week. The trip was a very delightful one. Most of the scenery along the river is exceedingly beautiful. The river itself is a large swift mountain stream and is considered one of the finest trout streams in the northwest.

A PARTY AT SALEM

A charming little gathering took place at Gov Moody's Saturday evening, July 3, in honor of Mrs Mills, principal of Mills seminary, Oakland, California. Only those were present who had been pupils at the seminary, friends especially interested in the institution of which Mrs. Mills is the founder and accomplished head, and a few who had formerly attended the celebrated school of which she was a graduate, Mt. Holyoke seminary. The meeting between teacher and pupils, some of whom Mrs. Mills had not met for years, was mutually pleasant, and the evening passed quickly, with music and in conversing of other days and recalling events pleasing in reminiscence. Gov. and Mrs. Moody were unusually genial in dispensing the courtesies of the executive mansion. The former and present pupils of Mills seminary present were Mrs William Brown, Miss Gray, Miss Church, Miss Breyman, Miss Clara Earhart, Miss Edna Moody, Miss Winnie Watson, of Portland, Miss Annie Breyman. The other guests were Secretary Earhart and Mrs Earhart, Rev E J Thompson and Mrs Thompson, Mr and Mrs White, Mr and Mrs Eugene Breyman, Mr and Mrs Werner Breyman, Mrs. I N Gilbert, Mrs Murphy, Mrs Ladue, Mrs Patterson, Mrs Lownsdale, Mrs Woodworth, Miss Earhart, Miss Dearborn, Mr William England. The host and hostess were assisted informally by Mrs Moody, of The Dalles, Miss Nelson, and Mr Ralph Moody. Mrs Mills left on Monday morning's train for her home in Oakland, whither she will carry with her the pleasantest impressions of our beautiful city and its surroundings, gathered through the hospitality of our executive and his family.—*Salem Statesman*.

FROM JACKSON TENNESSEE

The Jackson *West Tennessee Whig* of June 30 has the following notice which explains itself: "Lieut. John S Mallory, U S A., younger brother of F S Mallory, Esq of this city arrived on Saturday last with his bride, *nee* Miss Sarah R Reed of Portland, Or, and will spend several weeks in our midst at the residence of his mother, Mrs M A Mallory, after which they will visit relatives of the bride in Kentucky and Pennsylvania. Lieut. Mallory has been on detail duty as military commandant of the A & M college of Texas for the last three years, prior to which time he was stationed in the vicinity of Portland, Or, where he met his fate. Miss Reed comes of an excellent family and is greatly beloved for her many good qualities by a large circle of friends, who on the occasion of her marriage testified their feelings by many loving acts. Large dinner parties were given in honor of the couple just prior to their marriage by Col and Mrs Effinger and Mrs Judge Williams of Portland. The following account of the wedding ceremony is clipped from THE OREGONIAN [illegible]." After which follows THE OREGONIAN'S report of the ceremony.

OFFICERS INSTALLED

On Wednesday evening of last week, Deputy Grand Master Henry E Dosch installed the following officers of Samaritan lodge No 2 I O O F: Chas A Stephens, N G; S R Riggen, V G; H S Akin, sec; Isaac Hamilton, treas; Geo H Kaiser, W; W Y Masters, C; F A. King, R S N G; G A Tackaberry, L S N G; A C Panton, R S V G; L S Edwards, L S V G; J W Wynkoop, R S S; J H F Cramer, L S S; J H Misner, I G; Geo B Henry, O G. On Friday evening the same officer installed the following officers of Hassalo lodge, No 15, I O O F: John S Kocher, N G; A L Seaquist, V G; W J Shipley, sec; James Cummings, treas; Edward B Madden, W; R C Warner, C; D I Clause, I G; L Anderson, O G; D W Crandall, R S N G; H M Wilson, L S N G; John Carlson, R S V G; F J Braun, L S V G; A Abrahamson, R S S and J S Morgan, L S S. On both occasions large numbers of Odd Fellows greeted the deputy master, and the ceremonies were unusually interesting. The reports show both lodges to be in a flourishing condition.

MRS SMITH'S LUNCHEON

Among the very pleasant social events of recent date, was the very elegant luncheon given by Mrs Walter V Smith in honor of her guest Mrs. Capt. S S Morris, of Huntsville Alabama, whose husband was the brother of Mrs Abraham Lincoln. The table was profusely decorated with cut flowers and during the several courses of the lunch, which was very elaborate with all the accessions of a perfectly regulated service, sweet music was wafted in subdued tones through the navy plush portieres separating the guests from the musicians in another apartment. This music was a novel and very pleasant accompaniment to the lunch, and being all stringed instruments, and perfectly trained, added much to this delightful lunch. Mrs Todd sat at the right of her hostess, and from her on around the table for eleven covers, the following ladies took their places: Mrs Judge Williams, Mrs J B Montgomery, Mrs S G Reed, Mrs Samuel Heitshu, Miss Williams, Mrs Judge Raleigh Stott, Mrs Dr Jones, Mrs Bishop Morris and Mrs Judge Deady.

A PARTY

On Monday evening the Misses Wallace entertained the party of young people who had intended to go out on the river to the better see the river parade and fireworks of the evening, but owing to the unpleasant state of the weather the programme was altered, the party going as above stated to the residence of the Misses Wallace on Nineteenth and K streets, where the evening was passed in dancing. About half past 11 a most delectable supper was served, after which dancing was indulged in until a late hour. Among those present were Miss Smith, Miss Mamie Smith, Miss Lena Morgan, Miss Woodward, Miss Nina Woodward, Miss Gertrude Pennoyer, Miss Alice Pennoyer of Chicago, Miss Elsie Hoyt, Miss Mary Steel, Miss Gussie Marshall, Miss Nettie Williams, Miss Biles, Miss Daisy Biles, Miss Rena Coldenough, and Messrs F P Bosworth, C C Smith, Geo Russell, W L Cotton, R G Morrow, C J Swigert, L A Shindler, Ernest Palmer, H C Gould, G G Gammans and E H Sheppard.

OUR WHIST CLUB PICNIC

A few days ago the young gentlemen belonging to the Our Whist Club gave a very pleasant picnic to Oregon City falls, on the little steamer Seaside and returning landed opposite Oswego at a most romantic little glade, where some delectable refreshments were partaken of, and returning they arrived in time to hear the Walla Walla band concert. Those present were Miss Nellie Durham, Miss Annie Shelby, Miss Susie Whalley, Miss Lottie Stout, Miss Mary Stout, Miss Kate Holman, Messrs Whitney, Boise, Sam Stott, Wallace Mount, R G Morrow, C V Carter and H Hawgood.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

A very pleasant social gathering of recent date was the party given by Mrs Ira Russ at her residence No 151 West Park street, in honor of her niece, Miss Nellie Woodhead of Chicago, the occasion being that young lady's birthday. The evening was spent in a very agreeable manner during the course of which a most appetizing supper was served. Among those present were Mrs Williams, Mrs Branch, Miss Carrie Williams, Miss Gertrude Pennoyer, Miss Mattie Hoyt, Miss Van Houton, Messrs Hubbard, Armstrong, Branch, Van Houton and Hoyt.

SURPRISE PARTY

Miss Ray Manciet was tendered a surprise party at her residence last Thursday evening, which proved to be a very pleasant affair. After spending the twilight on the lawn the guests retired to the house, where refreshments were served and dancing was indulged in until a late hour. Among those present were The Misses Kennedy, Miss Julie McNamara, Miss Owens, Miss O'Lea, Miss Mahar, Miss Rables, Miss Maud Manciet, Messrs Hennessy, Wm Collins, Eben S Durkee, G S Bronson, Wm B Farwell and Abe L Danziger.

FAREWELL SUPPER

On Tuesday evening Mrs W J Van Schuyver entertained at a most palatable little supper a few friends of Mr J Schaugnessy and Mr Nathan Walters, who leave for San Francisco by the next steamer. During the evening the fireworks which had been intended for Monday were set off, and owing to the quantity and quality made a most brilliant display. Those present besides the family were Mr and Mrs Allen, Mr J Schaugnessy, Mr N Walters, Mr Tom Colbert and Mr George Craw.

TO YAQUINA.

Professor and Mrs Wetzell, Mr and Mrs Cummings and daughter, Mrs Watt, Miss Agnes Watt, Mrs Ripley, Mrs Foss, Mrs Louis, Miss Annie Campbell, and Professor Landru Royal comprised the East Portland party that went to Yaquina this week to attend the state teachers institute. Most of them took their tents along and intend spending a couple of weeks at the bay in hunting, fishing and kindred sports.

MRS SCHOLL'S PARTY

On Tuesday evening Mrs Scholl gave a very pleasant party for her friend, Miss Lorene Ackerman. Those present were Miss Carrie Friendly, Miss Barbetta Kauffman, Miss Loeb, Miss Myers, Miss Lowengart, Miss Clara Mundt, Miss Lena Harris, Miss Rosa Block, Miss Nellie Wolf, Miss Edith Rosenblatt, Miss Steinheisser, Messrs Gunderline, Friedenthal, Hess, Waldman, Marks, Koshland, Kohn, Barman and Steinheisser.

BOATING PARTY

After the tennis tournament last night a number of young people resolved themselves into a boating party on the river. Those who went were Miss Beck, Miss Margaret Beck, Miss Savier, Miss Gertrude Whitehouse, Miss Wallace, Miss Florence Savier, Miss Winnie Myrick, Messrs N E. Ayer, E. R. Adams, Dr Bevan, Edward Cookingham, J T Valentine and Harry W Hogue.

EXCURSION TO VANCOUVER

Among the recent social events was the excursion given by Mrs S G Reed, on the Multnomah to Vancouver, in honor of her friends, Mrs. Capt. S S Todd and Miss Williamson, of Huntsville, Alabama. The party left here about 2 o'clock, arriving at the barracks in time to ramble all over the place before sunset, when all returned to the boat, and after a most appetizing supper dancing was indulged in to a late hour and returning arrived at the wharf about midnight. Those present were Mrs Todd, Miss Williamson, Judge and Mrs Hunt of San Francisco, the Misses Wood, the Misses Myrick, Miss Lizzie Storey, Miss Atwood, Mrs Walter V Smith, Mr S Heitshu and wife, Henry Winch and wife, and Messrs Fred Page, R G Morrow, Walter Burrell and James Dunlap.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

On Wednesday evening Mrs Mitchell gave a very pleasant party at her residence, the occasion being the birthday of her daughter, Miss Edith. A most charming evening was spent by the following ladies and gentlemen: The Misses Brown, Wallace, Shurtliff, Gibbs, Hillman, Braden and Messrs. Judge Green, Frank Nicklin, Frank C Braden, Charles Gibbs, and Harry Mitchell.

MRS. DR JONES'S DINNER

On Thursday evening Dr and Mrs Henry E Jones gave a dinner to a party of young people. Those at table were Dr and Mrs Jones, Miss Savier, Miss Florence Savier, Miss Beck, Miss Failing, Miss Ida Ladd, Capt Russell, Lieut James Allison, Lieut Cotrall, Lieut Hasbrouck, Mr N E Ayer and Dr Will Jones.

RECEPTION

The elocutionist, Mrs. Florence Fenny, of San Francisco, and niece of Mr Samuel Coulter, of this city, was tendered a warm reception by her many friends and ardent admirers on Thursday evening last at her residence, 188 East Park street.

LUNCHEON

Mrs H M Clinton gave a most delightful little luncheon to a few of her friends on Wednesday afternoon. Those present were Mrs Williams, Miss Bethwick, Mrs Branch, Miss Ida Dalton and Miss Carrie Williams.

PERSONAL

Mrs W M Molson returned from Derry on Thursday.

Miss Emma Waterford has returned from San Francisco.

Mr Zera Snow returned home on Thursday from a trip East.

Mr Malcolm Moody of The Dalles was in Portland Tuesday.

Mr Edward Misener has gone on a camping trip to Mount Hood.

Miss Alice Cock of North Yakima is visiting her aunt Mrs Capt. Coe.

Mr T S Strowbridge will leave for San Francisco on the next steamer.

Mrs James Laidlaw and family will go to Yaquina bay early in August.

Mr C L Carr and Mr W B Coley left for San Francisco on the Oregon.

Mr Will H Allen left Thursday morning for North Beach, to spend a week.

Mr Paul Schulze and family have gone to Mountain View for the summer.

Mr O F Paxton went to Yaquina bay to attend the state teachers institute.

Mrs Kapus and family are summering in their cottage by the sea at North Beach.

Miss Sabin and Miss Bessie Thompson left over the Northern Monday for New York.

Miss Ida Perrault, of San Francisco is visiting Mr and Mrs A J Coffee, of this city.

Miss Mackenzie, of Southern California, is visiting her brother, Dr Kenneth Mackenzie.

Mr Frank Nicklin left for Ilwaco yesterday afternoon. He will be absent about a week.

Councilman Wm Fliedner has gone with his family to inhale the saline breezes of Ilwaco.

Mrs C T Mills, of Mills seminary was a passenger on the last steamer for San Francisco.

Mrs C A. Dolph left for San Francisco on the last steamer. She will spend the summer below.

Mr and Mrs Sanborn, Miss Way and Mrs H H Emmons went down to Clatsop to spend Sunday.

Mr and Mrs F S Malcolm have begun housekeeping in one of Dr Glisan's handsome new houses.

Capt. and Mrs C F Lowell left Tuesday morning on the U S L T, the Manzanita, for Clatsop.

Mrs. George W Lawrence and family left for Ilwaco Friday intending to pass the summer by the sea.

Mr J Brandt, superintendent of the Oregon & California, and family, leave this week for Yaquina.

Capt. and Mrs Uriel Sebree left for Astoria Thursday morning. They will be absent about ten days.

Miss Wallace, of Racine, Wis, who has been visiting Mrs Mitchell, leaves for San Francisco Wednesday.

Mr A S Gibbs and wife left yesterday afternoon for Ilwaco. Mrs Gibbs will remain about a fortnight.

Mrs H D Green left for the East Tuesday afternoon. She will be absent the greater part of the summer.

Mrs H Myers and daughter Carrie left for San Francisco on Friday. They will be absent about six months.

Chief Justice Waite and Miss Waite will arrive in this city in a few days and will take the next steamer for Alaska.

Miss Montgomery and Miss Nettie Montgomery left on Tuesday last for a three weeks visit to Miss Chamberlain at Fort Canby.

Miss Hattie F Crowe, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, is visiting her aunt Mrs T J Rumple, corner Sixth and Columbia streets.

Mr G M Pennoyer and Miss Alice Pennoyer of Chicago arrived over the Northern Monday and are visiting Gov-elect Pennoyer.

Miss Hattie Jay left last Thursday for Spokane Falls, where she will remain a couple of months visiting her sister Mrs Stratton.

Mr W S Kellette and wife, of McMinnville, are here visiting Mr Kellette's mother, Mrs R L Kellette, on the corner of Fifth and Main.

Mrs George Park and family will spend the summer at Ilwaco. She has invited a party of young people to visit her the first week in August.

Mr W B Coley, who left Friday night for San Francisco intends after a brief visit there, to go direct to New York City and there study medicine.

Miss Edith Yarndley and Miss Emma Duff, of Vancouver Barracks leave soon for San Francisco, where they will visit friends for several weeks.

Mr Ed McKee and family who have been spending the last four months in San Francisco expect to return to Portland the latter part of this month.

Miss Savier and Miss Florence Savier leave on the 14th inst for Oakland Cal to visit Mrs J C Ainsworth. They will remain away about two months.

The Misses French returned from a visit at The Dalles the early part of the week and have been the guests of Mrs James Steele. They leave for California overland to-day.

Mr and Mrs J T Monteagle, of San Francisco, will arrive in this city in a few days on their bridal tour. Mrs Monteagle was formerly Miss Daisy Laigne, of San Francisco.

Louis L Vetter, who was called to his old home in Peoria Illinois two weeks ago by the illness of his mother, writes to a friend under date of July 5, that he would leave for Portland in a few days.

Mr John J Byrne, general passenger and ticket agent of the O R & N company, and Mr A D Charlton, general western passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, will leave for San Francisco on the 14th.

M D Harris, of San Francisco accompanied by his daughter, Miss M A Harris arrived on the steamer Columbia last evening and are guests of their friends Mr and Mrs Thomas Mitchell of the Quimby house.

Late arrivals at Seaside house, Clatsop since last report: H Y Thompson, wife, three children and nurse, Portland; Capt Phillip Johnson and wife, Astoria; Miss Simmons, Portland; Charles Sumrile, Fort Clatsop.

Mr and Mrs I S Akin after an absence of three months returned to this city Tuesday. Their son Master Otis Akin and daughters Maud and Mabel, who have been visiting friends in Lewiston I T, accompanied them.

Miss Fulton, a graduate of the university of California, and at present teacher of physical sciences, latin, mathematics and higher English branches in the Harmon seminary for young ladies, Berkeley, Cal, is visiting her sister Mrs T D Rumple. She leaves in a few days to resume her work, the seminary reopening July [illegible].

Miss Kelly, daughter of ex Senator J K Kelly, is still with her aunt, Mrs Custer Grover in West Washington. About the middle of July Miss Kelly will accompany her aunt to New England where the summer will be spent, they both returning here in the late fall. Miss Kelly expects to remain in the East at least another winter.

Quite a party of Boston people arrived over the Northern Pacific Thursday. They leave for Port Townsend this evening where they will take the Ancon and go to Alaska. The party is headed by Wm Lowell Wilson, a prominent attorney of Boston and consists of his wife, Mr J P Turten, Mr Thos. Newell and Mr W H. Thurber.

Messrs W S Duniway and W C Duniway retired on the 5th inst. from the *New Northwest*, owing to impaired health from constant office work, and will go to Idaho territory. They hope to thoroughly recuperate in the fine climate of the Lost River country. The paper will be published as heretofore by the remaining partners, A. S. and H. R. Duniway.—*The New Northwest.*

AMUSEMENTS.

"Sam'l of Posen" at the New Market Draws Good Houses

At the Casino "La Mascotte"—The Closing of the Opera Season—Little Daisy Murdock Dying—Notes

At the New Market theater this week M B Curtis, as Samuel Plastrick, the Hebrew drummer in "Sam'l of Posen," has been doing the best business of the year. There is little to be said on the subject he deals with, but his manner of handling it is a very creditable piece of character acting, and when it is said that he does not "over do" the character, the highest praise that can be given of a character personation is awarded.

Next week Rentfrow's very clever company of specialty artists will hold the boards at the summer price list of [illegible] and [illegible] cents.

At the Casino "La Mascotte" has done only a fair business. The choruses are very passable, Messrs Pyke and Bishop do well and Miss Manfred makes a very frisky little Bettina. But Kelly is—well to put it mildly his Lorenzo is only fair. He has failed as it were, to grasp a proper conception of the character. The company will after a trip to the Sound, disband, and the house remain closed. It is rumored that a spectacular piece will be the next attraction. Winston with Murray in Branson in the fall.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Cupid is dying in this city. The pretty creature's disease is quick consumption and she is fast fading. She is fragile little Daisy Murdock, who up to three months ago was the admired of New York and had also become celebrated throughout the country. The impersonation was fatal. She wore a thin covering of flesh colored knitted silk and in the stage draughts caught a heavy cold which settled on her naturally weak lungs and lately developed into consumption. The audacity of her costume was forgiven by audiences by reason of her juvenility though she was rather older than she looked, but disease was not thwarted. She is breathing her last at 35 West Forty eighth street. Her mother is at her bedside. The girl is penniless. Pauline Hall who was the Venus to her disastrous Cupid, has been one of several who have assisted her during the week. A benefit is being managed. Daisy Murdock was born in Williamsburg November [illegible] 1867 and her first appearance in public was made in 1872, when she sang in concerts in Brooklyn, Jamaica and other places in the vicinity of her home. She was so precociously bright, that a stage career at once suggested itself to her friends. Her first appearance before the footlights of a theater occurred May 12 187[illegible] when as a member of Jack Haverly's juvenile "Pinafore" company she sang the role of Hebe at a matinee at the Fourteenth street theater, in this city. With juvenile "Pinafore" troupes have such favorites as Irene Perry, Ida Mulle, little Fortune Kimball and Flora Welsh commenced their professional lives. Miss Murdock continued with the company at the Lyceum, singing at daily matinees, and afterwards on the road, her engagement closing in June, 1880. The first tour was in itself severe for one so fragile. It lasted thirteen months and she never once rested. The following season she went with R E J Myles now of Myles & Barton at the Bijou, in his juvenile opera company, playing in "The Little Duke," "The Chimes of Normandy," etc. The ensuing season of 1881–82 she was engaged to play leading roles in still another miniature opera company, this time with John F Braham and J C Scanlon enacting "Patience," and "Billee Taylor." Early in 1883 E E Rice got her for his "Orpheus and Eurydice" company, and with them in that old burlesque, she appeared as Psyche at the opening of the then new Bijou in December 1883. There she continued until March, when she went on the road with the company. In San Francisco Ida Mulle, who had been playing Cupid left the company. Miss Murdock took the role and did so well that she continued to play it to the close of the troupe's tour late in the summer. She then appeared as Cupid in "Ixion" at the Comedy, and afterwards went to Boston to create the role of Puck in the burlesque "Bottom's Dream." After a short rest she joined Goodwin, to play Amelia Tubbs in "The Skating Rink." In this skit she made a clean hit, and she continued to play until April last, when her illness compelled her to return to this city. But the exposure as Cupid had already done irreparable damage and the increasing fragility of the girl while it won the hearts of the dudes, was a sign of the death that is now within a day or two of her.

DRAMATIC NOTES

Dixey's next engagement in New York will be at the Standard.

Thomas Keene's forthcoming starring tour begins at Pittsburg on October 4.

Cora Gibbs left over the Northern Pacific Thursday for her home in St Louis.

"Masks and Faces" will be included in Margaret Mather's repertoire for next season.

Edmund K Collier will star next season in "Jack Cade," "Metamora," and "Virginius."

A recently arrived grandchild of the veteran actor has been christened Hazel Kirke Couldock.

Henry V Donnelly will appear in Nat Goodwin's role in "The Skating Rink" next winter.

"Humpty Dumpty" will be revived next autumn by the Kiralfys with spectacular accessories.

Annie Pixley will be seen next season in a new piece, entitled "The Deacon's Daughter." The author is A C Gunter.

Phil Goatcher is at work on some new scenery for Benjamin Maginley's starring tour of next season in "May Blossom."

Edward Everett Hale's "Man Without a Country" has been dramatized and will shortly receive its first production at Providence R I.

J Newton Gotthold will support Lawrence Barrett next season. He will act the Jester in "Francesca da Rimini," Marcus Brutus and other similar parts.

In Sardou's "Theodora," which Lillian Olcott produces at Niblo's Garden, New York, September 13 there will be a grand ballet of eighty foreign dancers, a number of real Nubian lions and tigers and a variety of spectacular effects.

The same gossip that months ago insisted that Fay Templeton had wedded Howell Osborn, the broker now solemnly says that Miss Templeton's new marital vows like her first with Billy West, the minstrel, rest heavily upon her, and that a divorce suit is in prospect.

Mr J R. Bronson, a Portland boy who left here some three years ago with the Grismer troupe since which time he has been very successful as an actor and play writer will in the course of a few weeks produce, in this city his sterling drama "Finesse." Some of the best local talent will appear among the *dramatis personæ*.

Mr Charles Bowser will open his starring tour in the successful English comedy, "Dollars and Dimes," August 30, at the Grand Opera house Brooklyn. The piece has run for ninety three weeks in London and the principal cities of England Ireland and Scotland. The part to be taken by Mr Bowser is that of an Irish Sir Peter Teazle.

Mr Charles Vincent has written a new farcical comedy entitled "A Grass Widow" in which Charles Maubury will have the part of a mesmerist—otherwise crank. Mr Maubury will also continue to play the part of Rev George Brand in "The Wages of Sin." Mr Maubury has engaged Miss Stella Wardell as leading lady in place of Miss Eleanor Carey, who goes with Robert Mantell.

The date of Margaret Mather's San Francisco debut has been changed. The lady will open at the Bush street theater on the 2d of August. The famous Union Square scenery for the production of "Romeo and Juliet" will be forwarded to San Francisco and this play will be the piece de resistance of Miss Mather's engagement. In all probability the lady will open in "Leah the Forsaken." She has acquired a brilliant reputation as an emotional actress and is also said never to have disappointed an audience or kept the stage waiting.

Josie Hall and Mollie Fuller, considered by New York dudedom the giddiest of the "Evangeline" company people, did not go to Chicago when that troupe left the New York Fourteenth street. Miss Hall made a mysterious disappearance for a few weeks, but she has now been discovered. She has all along been playing with a summer company at the Providence opera house, wearing long dresses and enacting real dramatic parts in "Under the Gaslight" and "The Two Orphans." Miss Fuller is yet in New York unemployed, but not less active.

Mr Sydney Drew, the youngest son of Mrs John Drew, and brother of Daly's leading man, has secured the American rights to Edward Rose's latest farcical comedy, entitled, "Odd, to Say the Least of It." The comedy will be produced early in November, at the Arch street theatre, Philadelphia, with Mr Sydney Drew in his principal part, assisted by Georgie Drew (Mrs. Barrymore), and a competent comedy company. Mr Rose is the successful author of a number of plays. Among them may be mentioned, "Vice Versa," "The Scorpion," "Wild Flowers," "Our Farm," etc. Ben Teal, the well-known stage director, will superintend the production of "Odd."

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PORTLAND July 6 1886

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The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, JULY 11, 1886.

The bill to restore Fitz-John Porter to the army expressly provides that he shall not have back pay.

Portland, Me., on the Fourth of July, had a double celebration. Besides celebrating the anniversary of national independence it celebrated its own centennial. It was incorporated July 4, 1786.

The reception accorded to Oliver Wendell Holmes in England shows that the estimate of American authorship has changed in that country since Sydney Smith's sneer in one of the great English reviews some fifty years ago: "In the four quarters of the globe who reads an American book?"

During eleven months ended May 31 the gross earnings of the Northern Pacific were $10,653,171, and expenses were $5,401,229. The fixed charges upon the road for the period were $5,467,974, and the deficit for eleven months was $216,052. For the same portion of the last fiscal year the deficit was $211,470.

An exhibit of the workings of the grain bag monopoly on this coast is furnished through the following notice, sent out by an extensive grain dealer of San Francisco: "Having learned that some farmers intend to put their new wheat into old sacks, I now give you notice that I shall accept new wheat only if in new sacks."

Senator Payne may be satisfied with his "complete vindication," as friendly newspapers call the action of the committee in refusing an investigation, but it is a safe guess that some members of that committee are not exactly proud of the source and character of the compliments which their course has brought them.

The fifth volume of California, Bancroft's works, will be issued during the latter part of the present month; the great loss suffered by the author in the fire of April 30, having checked the publication of his work only temporarily. The volume referred to covers the period of gold discovery in 1849, and will be of very great general as well as local interest.

Chassepot is dead; he has not been lamented in the French papers in the way which might have been expected with regard to such a benefactor—not exactly of the whole human race. It is true. Certainly his gun was an excellent one for its day, and served the French army well to enable it to meet the needle gun. The only gun that excelled the Chassepot was the Werder of the Bavarian army; and that army did a great part of the mischief which ended in the overthrow of France.

The sheriff of Linn county has a reputation as an honest man, which precludes the idea that he connived at the escape of Saunders, the murderer. But he cannot be a man of much sagacity or he would have perceived that Saunders, who had just been pronounced guilty of murder in the first degree, would have thought escape very desirable, and would undoubtedly exhaust every resource to effect it. And, foreseeing this, a sagacious sheriff would have taken every necessary precaution to prevent the escape of his prisoner.

According to the *Railway Age*, of Chicago, it is now certain that the railway building of 1886 will far exceed that of the two preceding years, and, indeed, surpass that of most of the years in the history of the country. A detailed record from January 1 to June 30, 1886, shows that 1755 miles of new main track, not counting sidings and additional tracks, have been added to the railway system of the United States since January 1. The total new railway mileage of 1886 will not fall short of 6000 miles and may considerably exceed that. The greatest activity thus far has been in Kansas, where 301 miles of track have already been added on twelve different lines. Florida follows with 207 miles on eight lines, Texas with 195 miles on six lines, Wisconsin with 184 miles on four lines, and Illinois with 171 miles on five lines.

England has ten disturbing questions before her for settlement to one that plagues our public. Manhood suffrage, free primary schools, the abolishment of primogeniture and the law of entail, the multiplication of land owners, reform in taxation; the disestablishment and disendowment of the state church; the extinguishment of the hereditary branch of her legislature and the substitution of an elective body like our senate are among the objects of radical effort for the next fifty years, in order, as one of their able writers puts it, "To help make life worth living for the tens of thousands in England to whom it is now prolonged misery." When primogeniture is abolished the aristocracy will be near its fall. If all the children shared the wealth the properties would be divided and subdivided until to belong to the nobility would be no distinction. It is to perpetuate the power, grandeur and consequence; the pride, pomp, dignity and circumstance of the aristocracy that under English law only one child can inherit the principal honors and possessions of the family. Occasionally parents insure their lives to secure the independence of their younger children; the Duke of Bedford settled on each of his brothers $500,000, but as a rule the younger sons go into the army or navy, into the church or the law, while the sisters must find husbands or become pensioners on the bounty of brothers or more distant relatives. Under the rule of primogeniture the land can be entailed for three lives only, but when the eldest son of a peer or important commoner comes of age, father and son, in order to evade the intention of the law, unite in making an entail for their own lives and the life of the unborn son of the living heir. Thus every ordinary successor is born a tenant for life; he cannot alienate the property, and when he reaches his majority he is ready in his turn to unite with his father to maintain the family dignity and landed consequence. The heir may have a quarter of a million a year, and his brother less than a thousand pounds. A case was recently quoted in the *Sun* where the sister receives but $125 a year from her father's estate while her brother gets $60,000 from the same source. When this law of primogeniture and entail goes, as go it must before there can be an efficient land reform in England, the consequence of the aristocracy will go with it, because titles without wealth will be barren honors. Without primogeniture and entail the head of the house might be at the foot of the ladder, for he would no longer be buoyed up by bloated pecuniary consequence.

PROPOSED ROAD ENTERPRISES.

The Pine creek road affair will not be allowed to pass without a thorough investigation. The governor has said this much and it is surmised that he intends personally to visit the ground and to sift the matter from top to bottom. It is true that he is not specifically required or even authorized to do this work but somebody ought to do it and he is the fittest man. He has or ought to have some authority in all matters of large public expenditure. His assumption of it will be credited to an honest purpose and will be supported by the people.

The miscarriage of this enterprise is not only an outrage in itself but it is a misfortune to various sections of the state which expect to appeal to the legislature next winter for aid in the matter of road making. It is feared that this Pine creek scandal will prejudice the people and the legislature against all road enterprises and make it difficult or impossible to secure aid in cases where it would be given freely if the honest and economical expenditure of the money could be assured. There is, indeed, some justification of these fears, but we cannot believe that the legislature will refuse a deserving appeal on grounds of prejudice. It should be argued that past mistakes only point out need of new safeguards. It is now clearly seen wherein the Pine creek bill was at fault, and other similar measures are not likely to be defective in the same way.

There are two general road enterprises which the state ought to help by liberal appropriations of money—one from Ashland, through Jackson, Klamath and Lake counties to Lakeview, and the other from the Willamette valley to Tillamook. These roads are needed, not only by the people who occupy the remote districts of Southern Oregon and the Tillamook coast, but by the general business interests of the state. They are required, not only for local development, but for the accommodation of business already established. It will not be possible for the counties through which these roads must pass to make them. If built at all, it must be by state aid.

The bills presented in the legislature in aid of these enterprises ought to be drawn with utmost attention to guarding the money to be appropriated from wasteful or dishonest uses. There ought to be required not only ample responsibility on the part of commissioners, but provision for executive inspection of works and expenditures as they progress. Bills so drawn, we believe, will have a good chance of success, in spite of the Pine creek scandal.

HYMEN'S BELT.

Marriage is the subject of endless discussion in popular literature, either direct or indirect. It is the grand passion of the novel, the drama, and is the butt for the arrows of all wits, great and small. The coarse, cynical fellow who defined matrimony as the widow's might and the maiden's prayer, and the uxorious sentimentalism of the late Doctor Holland, seem to include nine-tenths of the popular thought on this great subject. The world has not lacked political economists to endeavor to show that when harvests were bountiful marriages were frequent; that when the wheat crop failed lovers were backward in coming forward; but of course such statistics are not accepted as authentic by the believers in the poetic theory that marriages are born of moonlight saunterings, and romantic affections that leap the light wall of circumstance and join hands for life as carelessly as though about to tread a quadrille or a contra dance. The poet and the novelist always describe a true marriage as born only amid the gorgeous light of that love which "laughs at locksmiths," refuses to be sent anywhere against its will, and is always ready to scale a cliff to save a scoundrel, if he has won her heart.

And yet against this theory of marriage, born out of sentiment, is the fact that fewer marriages take place in thrifty, industrious, Puritan Massachusetts and Connecticut than even in those European countries where the law puts impediments in the way of matrimony. Ten years ago the marriage rate of Massachusetts was lower even than the marriage rate of France, which is always exceptionally low for Europe. Ten years ago there was less marrying in the country districts of Massachusetts than in her cities, which rather militates against the popular notion that God made the pure and virtuous country while man made the vicious and volatile town. In the rural districts of New England it is not difficult to get a divorce on the plea of "intolerable severity," a term so liberally construed by the court that there need be no proof of any "severity" more intolerable than a long and vigorously maintained purpose to plague and hate each other until death shall part—death that divorces both snarling enemies and sighing lovers with equal hand. It is not easy to decide whether the law has been relaxed by pressure from without, due to a lessening reverence for marriage and growing restlessness under its restraints, or whether the laxity of the law has not been a stimulus to outward discontent and ready defiance of the salutary duties and moralities of married life. Probably the situation is something for which neither courts nor clients can entirely escape responsibility. Probably the old time marriages were less marriages of business, convenience and morbid sentimental caprice than at present. It is quite likely that they were negotiated more in a religious thought of duty and unshaken fidelity. There was less general wealth and luxury, and it was more a partnership where every day economy, exhaustless energy and unflagging industry were indispensable to a decent existence. The clerical view of the situation is that the enlarged laws and liberalized courts stand for a very Satan, squatting at the ear of every malecontent Eve in the land, tempting her to disobedience and domestic diabolism to provoke a retaliation that can be construed as "intolerable severity." Judicial philosophy is that it is social folly and cruelty to let the mental and moral corrosion of discordant couples proceed to its inevitable immoral conclusion, and therefore the court cuts the knot that never ought to have been tied, and so if Adam is the malecontent he can put up his little job on his unsuspecting Eve. Even the plea of "intolerable severity" might hold in his case if he could show that his wife had always insisted that he should live with his mother-in-law.

The evil, the real evil that courts did not create and courts are powerless to correct, except so far as stringent marriage laws can do it, is the low view of marriage taught by a vast number of parents, who are not ordinarily wicked persons, unless it be wicked not to be wise. The average woman is taught that marriage is the highest goal of her existence; that an unmarried woman is a sort of social torso; as uncanny and unwelcome a figure as a hunchback or a club foot; that the greatest possible calamity that can befall a woman is to go unmarried, while really the greatest possible calamity that can befall her is to marry a bad man. To these corrupt marriages of business, convenience and caprice, add the moon-calf marriages of boys and girls, that is, marriages of puppy sentiment and propinquity, as distinguished from the manly affection of maturity, and no wonder the door of the divorce court is crowded with a lot of wretches wailing, "I don't like him any more."

To these causes of trouble should be added the folly of persons of either sex entering the marriage state who are physically unfitted, by hopelessly infirm constitution or imperfect bodily organization and development, to assume the grave responsibility of maternity or paternity. Gross inequality of bodily health between the sexes cannot give other than an ample promise of an infelicitous union, and among the candidates for legal separation are doubtless many of those who, defying physiology, married, only to find themselves mismated and ask their lawyer to undo what no good physician would ever have advised. Of course, it is easy to say that miserable unions result from want of prudence, deliberation, caution and judgment in contracting marriage, and that if more persons would take counsel of their reason instead of their passions, there would be fewer ill-mated men and women in the world. Granted; but the trouble is that Dame Nature never meant the young people should take counsel of prudence, deliberation, caution, in the matter of marriage, for, if they did, there would be comparatively few marriages, however much happier they might be. Nature made the instinct of marriage take counsel of sentiment rather than reason, in order that marriage might take place early and often, and the end of nature be attained in the perpetuation of the race. Cool deliberation and prudence would not make many early marriages, and nature needs early marriages, for few persons marry after they pass 30 years of age. Passion and sentiment precipitate marriages, and it is just this precipitate tumbling into matrimony that nature wants, and it is to promote this precipitation that young people are persons of passion and sentiment, rather than reason and reflection, in the matter of matrimony. In France marriages are negotiated entirely by the heads of the respective families, and the law is framed accordingly, so that while sons 25 years of age and daughters over 21 can marry without the consent of their parents, it can only be done after making three petitions in formal, respectful language, addressed to the parents, soliciting their consent; and with an interval of a month between the petitions. This is your deliberate, cautious, prudent marriage, but whether there are in consequence fewer miserable, repulsive marriages in France than America, where the ideal marriage is to have the match made by the young people rather than by the parents, and the love-making precede marriage rather than follow it, we do not know. Viewed on all sides, the social picture of marriage, as it is written in the records of divorce suits and discordant unions, is both unpleasant and perplexing. It will not look any better until woman's work and wages are enlarged to a point of a more universal capacity for decent and comfortable self-support, so that a girl will not be tempted, by toil and privation, by a keen sense of industrial helplessness, to marry a dog because she needs his kennel; until parents teach their children that wealth without purity is poverty in marriage; that poverty, with purity and fidelity, is wealth, because it means that true companionship which makes the grave the sublimated essence of cruelty was it not that the rational thought of heaven implies the reunion of all loves, and only those loves, that were both tender and true.

THE ARTIST VS. THE TAXIDERMIST.

Minister Lowell, on his return from England, said in a public address that the American people seemed incapable of serious thought save on the subject of money-making, and cared for no other kind of brain or knowledge outside of money-making, except the capacity to make fun for the people. The American is grateful to any man who shows him where he can make one dollar two, and he is grateful to a man who can make him laugh, or at least amuse him, and he is grateful to nobody else, is impatient of the existence of any man, save one who can make money or, lacking that faculty, can make fun for the idle hours of the man that makes money.

This is rather a sweepingly severe judgment of a people that less than twenty-five years ago spent blood and treasure without stint for the state. A people incapable of serious consideration of anything but making money and making irreverent jests would have bought out of a great war with gold rather than fought it out with steel. And yet there is some present basis for Mr. Lowell's criticism, for we seem, outside of business, a very light people.

Every year has its peculiar craze. A few years ago everybody went wild over pedestrian matches; then followed a rage for skating rinks; then it was "Pinafore" in opera and Dixey in burlesque. There is one consolation for all these periodical attacks of puerility in popular taste, we recover as rapidly as a healthy child does from measles, chicken pox or whooping cough. One of the most recent signs of improved national health and reason is the discovery that Messrs. Howells and James, of Boston, are not likely to live in history as the founders of a finer and more artistic school of fiction than Fielding, Scott, Dickens, Hawthorne, Thackeray, Miss Bronte, Balzac, George Eliot, or Charles Reade, which was the modest claim put forward for this new school of fiction by its original apostle and artist, Mr. W. D. Howells.

A keen critic in the *North American Review* for June says that "Howells, a writer of bric-a-brac social studies, sneering at such masters of fiction, suggests a maker of dainty little Dresden China figures, proclaiming from the house tops that his art surpassed in value that of the Greeks, and would retire from popular taste the Venus of Milo, the Apollo Belvidere and the statues of Phidias, Praxiteles and Michael Angelo." Mr. Howell's talent is described as the capacity to "put under a very strong magnifying glass the mind of a society girl and discover sixteen conflicting emotions regarding the sort of a dress she should wear at a ball." Howells's philosophy is that the heroes and heroines of the old school of fiction are "abnormal beings," "barbaric survivals," that "real sacrifices are offered for races, not for persons;" that there is no such thing as genius separated from the industrious exercise of literary talent. Howells despises and disbelieves in the romantic ideals of the great novelists as false, and gives you the glorified commonplace, frivolous, nervous young woman, or the frivolous, spineless young man, as the true figures upon which to float the new school of fiction. To be emotional or enthusiastic over anything is "bad form." In other words, the world of American life in the Howells and James school of fiction is a world that is full of nothing but flabby character. "Courage, independence, manliness, heroism and the spirit of self-sacrifice are qualities that he never gives his characters, and that he sneers at as antiquated and obsolete in his essays." This is the substance of the criticism of the *North American Review* contributor, who, in conclusion, fairly says that "to tell boys that Henry Esmond and Sydney Carton are obsolete ideals of honor, chivalry, bravery, generosity, heroism and self-sacrifice not suited to the present time; to tell the girls that the truth, as it is in the Howells sentimental, vacillating, society girl of skim-milk-and-water passions and inconsequential motives is to supersede the truth as it is in Rebecca, Ethel Newcome, Agnes Wickfield, Amy Robsart, and Hester Prynne, is pernicious teaching, because it offers polite imbecility as a worthy substitute for true nobility of character."

The criticism is just, both as to the quality of Howells's work and its pernicious influence. The art is nothing but that of a literary taxidermist; he counterfeits human nature, so far as it is possible to paint human nature, when your model has neither color, nor passion, nor vigorous life of any sort. If Howells and James paint from living models, they must paint from male and female dudes, who may be described as dead and alive people who keep walking around after death to show their clothes and set the fashion. Howells makes a very sweet corpse of human nature, which is more than James, his co-laborer in the so-called new school of analytic fiction, can do; but the Yankee world has begun to wake up to the fact that a good anatomist is not a great painter; that a skilled taxidermist is not a great musician. One of the popular writers of the James school of fiction is the author of "Miss Brown." The heroine is delineated as at once beautiful and strong in body; pure in heart, yet she marries a worthless man whom she does not love, whom she knows is a drunkard and an opium eater, who, true to his depraved lineage, has not hesitated to introduce his mistress to her as an equal and a good woman. The only explanation for this immolation of her soul on the altar of her gratitude is that the worthless man, in one of his moments of æsthetic caprice, had been generous enough to take her from the condition of a servant and educate her, at large personal cost, into a brilliant and accomplished woman. Of course the picture is an outrage on human nature. Good and noble women have gone to the block rather than do wrong, but good and noble women do not do wrong to their souls as a vicarious redemption for some man who has once done them an act of great and unexampled kindness and generosity. A weak woman, an ignorant or cheap creature might persuade herself to stab her own soul to death for some man who had become badly mired in the marshes of Sodom and Gomorrha; but no strong, pure, brave woman, like this heroine, ever gave away her soul as a sacrifice for a sinking man. She might give him her property, might give him everything to cancel her debt of gratitude, but she could not give up herself to an opium eater, a drunkard and a roue, whom she did not love, to pay any sort of a debt or obligation.

Shakespeare never makes this mistake. In "Measure for Measure" Isabella refuses to die a moral death to save her brother's head, and Hamlet, the avenging son, loathes his mother while he spares her life. The test of a great novelist is that which can be safely applied to all the live characters of fiction from Shakespeare down to George Eliot, and this test is that they deal with those traits of human nature which were true before their time, during their time, and will be of immortal life for all time to come. Howells and James are men of the reportorial Jenkins kind of talent and observation; clever men of the literary world as distinguished from men of literary genius. The distance between the Dickens-George Eliot school, that Howells derides, and the Howells-James school is as vast as the distance between Burns and Gray, the distance between a person of sympathetic, poetic genius, and a mere capacity for eloquent rhetoric and the literary mechanism of good verse, filed and polished to brilliancy by the hands of an accomplished and accurate scholar. The art pundits in letters, who pronounce Howells's and James's novels works of art superior to Dickens's or Thackeray's masterpieces, stand for a sickly affectation of feeling, that is as artificial as a taste for snails on toast, or the wearing of corsets by a male dandy. The world has wept over Dickens's and Mrs. Stowe's works, but that world will never weep over anything that Howells or James ever drew. Nobody will ever mistake their talent for the genius that paints a great picture. The world will not drop the broad painting of flesh and blood character and conduct, for the chalk-faced, bloodless creations of the new school of fiction; the world don't drop Burns for Bryant, because Bryant was an artistic poet of culture, and the world won't drop Dickens, Thackeray, Reade or George Eliot for the articulated fiction of the new Boston school. The world knows the difference between the taste of spring water that bubbles out of the sweet bosom of mother earth and the taste of rain water that is carefully caught and stored in a cistern; the world knows the difference between the eagle flight and skylark song of genius, and the flight and note of light literary talent, posing as genius, which somebody compared to "an owl in the uniform of the heavy artillery."

THE FUTURE OF ENGLAND.

Lord Salisbury, the tory leader, admits that the immediate political future of England is a situation of deep interest to the world and of critical consequence to the British people. It is getting to be the common croak of a certain class of Americans, who have been abroad just enough to weary their friends with the tale of how much better things are managed in "Yurrup," and how much finer everything is on "the continent;" to dilate on the dangers and defects of the republican form of government, and to instance England as a strong, stable government, where there is as much popular freedom as is compatible with public safety; where the disgusting license of our republic is unknown. These tourists are generally persons of wealth and a certain sort of superficial culture, part of whose creed is never to be present by voice or vote at our primary elections; who ostentatiously eschew what they term politics, and who stand ready, each with his little cornstalk fiddle, to strike up "Scotland's Burning," with fiendish delight the moment our republican Rome takes fire. The American snob cannot always be told by his dress or his drawl; but the most dangerous and most worthless American snob is your intellectual exquisite, like our present minister to England, who is detected, not by his dress or tone, which may be unexceptionable, but by a taint of snobbery in his blood and bone, which shows itself in a longing after the caste, rank and privileges of the cultured and wealthy few over the many. This is the sort of snobbery that imports heraldic arms from the old country, and grows eloquent with indignation because no color-line in law now limits the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The right of adventitious might is their religion, and the mass of humanity are but so many horses, bridled and saddled to be ridden to death by the exquisite few who are born booted and spurred.

Our own republic, we grant, is in a state of transient industrial unrest, to the point of occasional turbulence in our great cities East and West. The wise prophets of pessimism in our periodical literature are constantly singing the death song of "our experiment;" and evils of ignorant suffrage are enlarged upon; our few feeble plants of socialism and communism are cited as serious symptoms of fatal constitutional disease rather than, as they really are, mere superficial, functional aberrations from perfect political health. The financial lunacy of the few is magnified while the sound business sense and commercial honesty of the many is ignored in the anxiety of the doctrinaires to prove their theory that representative democracy is a delusion and a snare; the vast shadow of whose future gigantic failure flits before their sight, just as the superstitious Scotch peasantry see the spectre of death before death takes place.

These prophets of woe, who ululate in shallow profound periodicals and heavy metropolitan weeklies, are most of them favored children of fortune who have skimmed over Europe; Yankee Sir Charles Coldstreams who have seen the crater of Vesuvius and languidly aver "there's nothing in it;" rich men's boobies who have passed from the clannish culture and superficial experience of American life and thought, obtained in an American college, to the cloisters of a foreign university, or they are idle men of letters, who have inherited or married money, a class that always mistake scholarship for statesmanship, who, having learned nothing of American life by touching elbows with the people in work or play, in poverty or prosperity, in joy or sorrow, write of human nature just as a closet naturalist does of bugs, and birds and flowers—pacing among their books instead of through outdoor life and patient observation. These fellows can all write with a considerable show of education; they all have the narrow self-conceit that is characteristic of those whose sympathies for the many have been educated out of them by that very ease of existence, which permitted them to ignore the life and despise the opinions of all men with less cheap culture and scholarly sheen than themselves. Some of them have a certain kind of flatulent literary facility that is acquired from much reading, but of valuable experience and practical observation which vitalizes your thought through and through before it rushes into oracular utterance, they have little or nothing. The statesman that starts from the sidewalk, nine times out of ten is worth more to the world than he who starts from the library of the easy, affluent scholar. The favorite subject of adulation with these closet statesmen and scholastic snobs is the constitutional monarchy of England, which seems to them to permit all the liberty that it is safe for man to be endowed with, without drifting toward anarchy and mobocracy.

There is no better way to eliminate this European tape-worm from certain educated men more speculative than acute or profound, than to put England under the same microscope these fellows are so fond of placing over us. England's commercial and agricultural distress is more severe to-day than our own business depression. Her veins have not been recently drained of blood, nor her wealth sucked dry of its substance by any great civil war, like our own of twenty years ago; her commerce has not been disturbed by the febrile agitation of a vast currency of paper mixed with fluctuating silver; and yet Great Britain is a more miserable country to-day, politically, commercially and agriculturally, than we are. Why? Because she is slowly yielding under the enormous drain on her national vitality incident to her vicious form of government. Joseph Arch says there are but two remedies for the present degradation of agriculture in England; one is emigration, and the other is prompt revolution in the present system of land tenure, which now prevents the sale and distribution by bequest of the land to every son and daughter of the population. The law of primogeniture and entail must be abolished, so that large estates may be disposed of. Large farms are a hindrance to agricultural prosperity in England. The game laws need to be abolished, as one-third, and in some cases one-half of the farmers' crops are devoured by game. Most of our readers probably already know that under English law, in absence of a will, all real estate passes to the oldest male of the same degree of kindred, and large landed estates are perpetuated by entail, by which the title is settled on the eldest son and excluded from sale for a period of twenty-one years beyond all lives in being when the settlement was made. Under the game laws 27,000,000 of acres are taken out of productive agriculture and set apart for preserves for the pleasure of those who can afford the privilege and the luxury. The aristocracy of England owns two-thirds of the soil, enjoys the highest social and political honors of the kingdom; they are an oligarchy of landlords; masters of the time and toil of millions of tenants, just as 350,000 slaveholders once owned and ruled the South. One of the houses of parliament is drawn exclusively from this class. More than half the highest offices of the government are held by this class, who possess a large proportion of the best places in the army and navy and the diplomatic service. Add to the grinding land monopoly the enormously expensive union of church and state, under which the people are taxed to support the great church dignitaries and establishments of a sect utterly opposed, in thousands of cases, to the faith and practice of their own denomination, and it is plain that English freedom is but a modified despotism at best, since the aristocracy of the few own all the land and are ministered to by the many, whose present condition is little short of hopeless serfdom.

Seldom is the poor man in England able to rise above his rank and win wealth and distinction, not because the poor man is not often in England what he is in America, a man of capacity, intelligence and ambition, but because the entire structure and atmosphere of society is against him and always has been against him since the Norman conquest. Even without the pitiless pressure of the Irish thorn in her flesh England's boasted constitutional monarchy would be a very sick man. She will have to take the heroic remedies of the reformers of the Gladstone faith and practice or pass into a state of political and pecuniary decay. She will either be deserted by her labor in thousands to the injury of her agricultural consequence, or the peace of the realm will be upset by constantly recurring riot that may rise at last to the dignity of revolution. America is not a perfect state in its *administration*, but in its *form* there are no such swelling seeds of decay or destruction as can be discerned in the English law of land tenure, which suffers the rich and luxurious few to suck their sustenance out of the toiling, mourning millions of labor. The American sin against labor was human slavery and we suffered a just retribution from the god of justice, whom we mocked, in shape of a terrible civil war that is yet recalled with awe, and England will yet suffer for her great crime against labor; she must choose between retribution and repentance, whose sincerity is attested by reform. These social and political abuses must yield to the advancing spirit of civilization or some day her aristocracy will have to fight for political life, but, until these reforms of enacted wrongs are accomplished, let the American dude-doctrinaire and the pig-headed English tourist be equally silent about the superiority of English to American institutions and form of government, for there is sure death in the clothes of the great constitutional monarchy if she refuses to wash them at the call of the masses.

THE METROPOLITAN STYLE.

One might suppose that the great metropolitan journals were above rating each other with gross invective and vituperative personalities; but in fact they often descend to depths of personal blackguardism that the rival weeklies of a country village are unable to reach. Thus, the New York *Times* writes of the editor of the New York *Sun*:

> Mr. Charles A. Dana himself is under such personal and pecuniary obligations to Mr. Jay Gould that he is forced to be silent when conflicts arise between Mr. Gould's schemes and the interests of the people of this country.
>
> At a time when his pockets were bulging with the profits of a gigantic speculation in which Mr. Jay Gould gave him an opportunity to take part, Mr. Charles A. Dana betrayed the New York Associated Press, and put it into the control of men in Mr. Gould's pay or associated with him in his enterprises.
>
> Mr. Charles A. Dana makes journeys across the continent and into Mexico in elegant private cars furnished by Mr. Jay Gould, and sometimes refreshes himself by taking pleasant excursions on board Mr. Jay Gould's yacht.
>
> Mr. Charles A. Dana is Mr. Jay Gould's man whenever Mr. Jay Gould happens to want such a man as Mr. Charles A. Dana is.

And thus the *Sun* retorts and retaliates:

> Keep quiet, Jones! The more you flounder, the more you flop, the worse off you are, and the more conspicuous is the predicament into which your uncontrollable habit of unnecessary lying has at last brought you.
>
> There is said to be somewhere in the western part of Minnesota—or is it in Manitoba?—a private retreat or asylum where mendacity is treated as a disease, on scientific principles. We understand that it is an admirably conducted institution and that surprising cures are sometimes effected in apparently hopeless cases. Suppose you spend the summer there, Jones.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Trinity church, corner of Sixth and Oak streets. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:15 P. M.

Taylor Street Methodist Episcopal church—Sunday school at 12:15. Young people's praise meeting at 6:30 P. M. Public service morning and evening.

Mariners' church, corner Third and D streets—Bethel services Sunday, July 11, 7:45 P. M. Gospel meeting and good singing. Cordial invitation to all.

Swedish Evangelical Lutheran church, B street. Services Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M., and Thursday evening at 7:45. Prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:45 P. M.

The First Spiritualist society of Portland will hold services at their hall, corner Third and Alder streets, to-morrow (Sunday) at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Geo. P. Colby officiating.

Advent Christian Mission room, No. 92 Sixth street, between Stark and Oak—Public worship at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. every Sunday. Prayer meeting at 7:30 P. M. every Wednesday.

Plymouth Congregational church, corner Fourteenth and E streets—Rev. G. H. Atkinson, D.D., acting pastor, will preach Sunday at 11 A. M. Sunday school at 12:30 P. M. Prayer-meeting Thursday at 7:15.

First Congregational church, Rev. T. E. Clapp, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Address by Henry Plant, Esq., of Minnesota. Bible school at 12:30. No service in the evening, on account of Sunday-school convention.

Unitarian church—Corner Yamhill and Seventh streets, Rev. T. L. Eliot minister.——Services during July in the morning only, at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 12:30. Afternoon Sunday school at South Portland at 3 o'clock.

Christian church, Columbia and East Park streets—The regular services at 11 A. M. Sunday by the pastor, Rev. Alex. Johnston. Seats free. All are welcome. No services at night owing to the union meeting at the tabernacle.

The Christadelphian meeting, 107 First street, between Washington and Stark streets, over Prentice's music store, room No. 5. Mr. Bingley will deliver a lecture at 11 A. M. Sunday; subject, "The Greatest Power on the Earth." Seats free.

First Presbyterian church, Washington and Third streets—Pastor, Dr. Lindsley. Preaching in the morning by Rev. James A. Worden, D. D., of Philadelphia. Evening service omitted on account of the Sunday school convention in the tabernacle.

German Methodist Episcopal church, corner North Eighth and D streets. The pastor, Rev. F. Bonn, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school commences at 9:30 A. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Bible meeting and exercises in singing every Friday night.

St. Stephen's Episcopal chapel, corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets. Divine service will be held in the chapel on Sunday, at 11 o'clock. Afternoon service omitted till further notice. Sunday school at 10. Seats free.

Calvary Presbyterian church, corner of Ninth and Clay streets—Rev. E. J. Thompson, D.D., of Salem, Oregon, will preach at 11 A. M. Sunday school at 12:30. The evening service will be omitted to afford all an opportunity to attend the meeting at the gospel tabernacle at 7:45 in the interest of Sunday schools.

First Baptist church, corner of Fourth and Alder streets, Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, pastor—Preaching service at 11 A. M. W. B. Jacobs, the eminent Sunday school worker from Chicago, will speak. Sunday school at 12:30 P. M. All are cordially welcome. The evening service will be omitted on account of Union Sunday school meeting at the Tabernacle.

Grace Methodist Episcopal church, corner Taylor and Eleventh streets, Rev. E. W. Caswell, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. The congregation in the evening will join with the various churches of the city in a Union Sunday school mass meeting at the Tabernacle. Sunday school, 12:15 P. M. Prayer service Thursday evening at 7:30. Seats free. Ushers in attendance.

EAST SIDE PULPITS.

Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. S. P. Wilson, pastor—Preaching in the morning at the usual hour. No service in the evening. Sabbath school meets at 12:30 o'clock, as usual.

Mizpah Chapel, Tibbetts' addition—Rev. D. O. Ghormley will preach at 4 P. M. Sabbath, July 11th. Sabbath school at 2:30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Cordial welcome extended to all.

First Baptist church, corner of G and Seventh streets, Rev. C. H. Hobart, pastor—Rev. D. G. Pierce, of Seattle, will preach at 11 A. M. There will be no evening service. Sabbath school meets at 12:30 o'clock.

Zion Evangelical church, Stephens' addition,—Rev. H. L. Pratt, assistant pastor will preach at the usual hours both morning and evening. Sabbath school meets at 10 A. M. General prayer meeting on Thursday evenings. All are invited.

St. David's Episcopal church, Rev. John W. Sellwood, rector—Services in the morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock, as usual. Sunday school meets at 9:45 A. M. Regular service on Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

First Presbyterian church, corner of Sixth and J streets, Rev. D. O. Ghormley, pastor—Divine services on Sabbath, July 11th, at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sabbath school at 12:30. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers welcomed. All invited.

FROM PORT MOODY.

Excitement over the Arrival of the First Through Train on the Canadian Pacific—Railroad Notes.

PORT MOODY, B. C., July 6.

Autographs of people from Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Winnipeg, Halifax, and other eastern Canadian cities, daily adorn the pages of our hotel registers now, a new experience here, since the long-talked-of and anticipated commencement of through traffic on the Canadian Pacific. A through train from Montreal arrives here daily at noon and another leaves for the East at 13 o'clock, by the new twenty-four hour time system inaugurated by this company, or 1 P. M. by the old system of our "daddies." The arrival of the first train, on Sunday, was made the occasion of excursions from all points of the province. Steamers came loaded down with passengers from Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Moodyville, and other points. Almost every available conveyance in New Westminster came out loaded. Speeches were made by Premier Smith, Mayor Fell, of Victoria; Mayor McLean, of Vancouver; Mr. W. C. Van Horne, vice-president of the C. P. R. R.; Henry Abbott, general superintendent of the Pacific divisions, and John R. Scott, of Port Moody. The steamboats were gaily decorated, and the mammoth ship New York displayed an exceptionally large amount of bunting, including flags of all nations and signal flags. A heavy shower drenched the crowd, and initiated the Eastern tenderfeet into the eccentricities of Pacific coast weather.

The steamer Yosemite makes daily trips between Victoria and way ports, in connection with the train. An opposition steamer will also probably be put on. Half a dozen stages run between here and New Westminster.

Nearly all the old train men, agents and operators of Mr. Onderdonk, the contractor, are retained by the company.

The express run is from here to Calgary, 600 miles.

The government has taken the flat-cars, locomotives, and some of the rest of Mr. Onderdonk's plant, but he still has box and cattle cars, steam hoists and much other property to dispose of.

Mr. George F. Kyle, general superintendent under the contractor, still represents him here.

The through eastern mail now goes by the C. P. railroad.

The big railway wharf here is being rapidly put in good condition.

An enjoyable Fourth of July ball was given last evening at the Sign house, and our "Fourth of July citizens" were well represented.

About three weeks more will suffice to complete the New Westminster branch.

The Pioneer lumber company's mill is now running day and night.

The first east-bound through train on the Canadian Pacific departed at 13 o'clock to-day. There were not many passengers. The first east-bound through ticket was sold to one McFadden, an old-timer, who is going to visit his native home after a thirty years' absence. It was second-class, to a point in Nova Scotia, and cost $65.

Tickets for sale and baggage checked from residences through to Astoria, Ilwaco and Seaside by U. P. & B. T. Co., cor Second and Stark. Carriages and coupes furnished at any hour.

MEETING NOTICES.

Portland Light Battery.—Members will meet at their armory at 8 o'clock Monday evening, July 12. Full attendance desired. By order of CAPT. J. W. RILEY.

French Mass Meeting.—The French residents will have their last meeting to-day at 2 o'clock at Liebig hall, corner of Third and Alder sts., for the purpose of concluding their arrangements for the celebration of the 14th July. The committee appointed to present Mr. Labbe with the commemorative medal will also submit their report. The President: A. GAUDRON.

Progressive Lodge No. 78, I. O. O. F.—All members are requested to attend our regular meeting on Monday, July 12, at 8 P. M., as the officers for the ensuing term will be installed. Members of the Order in good standing and sojourning brothers are invited. By order of the Lodge. C. W. LOMLER, Sec.

Pennsylvania Association.—Members and residents of Pennsylvania of the Northwest are notified of a meeting at Y. M. C. A. Hall, First and Salmon, second floor, Wednesday evening, July 14, at 7:30. Members of Ohio and native Oregonian societies are invited.

DIED

At Geivals, July 10, Max Kaminski, aged 25 years, 6 months and 19 days.

NEW TO-DAY.

GRAHAM, THE BARBER, IS AT 31 YAMHILL st. Old and new customers welcome.

WANTED—A GOOD AND STEADY GIRL TO do general housework. Apply at 34 Alder st.

FOR ALL-WOOL DRESSES AND CLOAKS, write to F. B. Lin, Third and Alder, Box 387.

WANTED—A FEW APPRENTICES TO LEARN dressmaking; must have reference. H. B. LITT.

IF YOU TRAVEL, GO TO SEE L. SILBERSTEIN & Co. for best Trunks and Valises, 143 Front st., opposite the Esmond.

WANTED—20 MEN TO WORK ON RAILroad; leave Portland July 15. Apply to KINCAID & CO., 105 First st.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, AND HOUSEkeeping rooms furnished and unfurnished at 225½ First st., near Salmon.

CAMP, PICNIC AND EXCURSION LUNCH baskets with complete outfit for two or three, at Brush Factory, 75 Morrison st.

THE LADY WHO TOOK THE PARASOL FROM Iran Jorgensen's millinery store, Saturday, please return it at once, as she is known.

NOTICE—NO APPRENTICE GIRLS, BUT first class dressmakers, are employed at BENNIGHT'S Elite Dressmaking Parlors, 115 Morrison st.

GENERAL COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE IN country, good building and stock of goods. Address HUDSON & KELSEY, The Dalles, Or.

$250 CERTIFICATES ON DURAND ORgan Co. for sale at discount; applicable on instruments. Address at once W. H. MCTHOMAS.

ILWACO FEED FOR SALE AT LOW rates. Apply at Central Hotel barn, Ilwaco, W. T. E. W. SPENCER, Proprietor.

A RESPECTABLE PERSON DESIRES A SITUATION as children's nurse or to wait on an invalid lady; willing and obliging. Inquire Room 18, International hotel, Third and E sts.

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE OF 8 ROOMS AND bath, corner Second and Jefferson sts. Cottage of [illegible] for sale in East Portland. Apply to F. H. WE[illegible], office J. W. Gilliee, N. E. cor. [illegible] and Washington.

MITCHELL & DEPINT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. [illegible] Portland, Or., July 1, 1886.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT—The Palace Hotel, in Goldendale, W. T., for sale or rent; this hotel has a good business, is well furnished; room for 45 [illegible] good buildings; [illegible] Call or address W. H. CHAPPELL, Goldendale, W. T.

GRIST MILL AND FARM FOR SALE—FLOURing mill near The Dalles, in a thickly settled neighborhood; water power all the year, two run stone, all accessories, [illegible] Address HUDSON & KELSEY, The Dalles, Or.

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE—CAPACITY 10,000 feet per day; planer, edger and slab saw, with all necessary machinery; dwelling and tenement houses, barns, corrals, etc., two yoke oxen, logging wagons, [illegible] Address HUDSON & KELSEY, The Dalles, Or.

FOR RENT—Handsomely Furnished House, centrally located, very cheap. EUGENE D. WHITE, Rooms B, C and D, 2d floor, N. W. Cor. First and Alder st.

DIVIDEND NO. 130.

THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY will pay a regular monthly dividend of one dollar ($1) per share upon its capital stock on July 10th, 1886. The Oregon stockholders will receive their dividends at the office of this company, southeast corner of First and Stark streets, Portland, Or. D. B. RUSH, Manager Oregon Branch.

NOTICE TO TENANTS.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS ABOUT TO ERECT on the east side of Third st., between Washington and Stark sts., in this city, a Five Story Brick Building with basement, having a frontage of 100 feet on Third st. and a depth of 100 feet. The plans can be arranged to suit tenants, and passenger elevator and steam heating furnished if desired. Parties desiring to lease a part or the whole of said building will apply to S. G. REED, No. 3 [illegible]

Portland, July 6, 1886.

NEW MARKET THEATER

Extra Performance at Popular Prices!

SUNDAY NIGHT, JULY 11th,

LAST APPEARANCE OF

M. B. CURTIS.

Last Chance to see the Great Play of

SAM'L OF POSEN!

Prices of Admission, 25 and 50c. Reserved seats 25c extra, to be obtained on this occasion at Woodard's drug store.

NEW MARKET THEATER

15 and 25c.

10c extra for Reserved Seats at Prentice's.

One Week, commencing Monday, July 12,

RENTFROW'S

JOLLY PATHFINDERS

—IN—

SIX PEAS IN A POD!

Thirty-five cents for the best seat in the house, at Prentice's.

NEW TO-DAY.

REMNANTS AND Odds and Ends

DURING THIS WEEK WE WILL OFFER ALL ODDS AND ENDS AND REMNANTS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT AT GREAT SACRIFICE, BEING DETERMINED TO CLOSE THEM OUT PRIOR TO THE COMPLETION OF OUR NEW PREMISES.

ABOVE GOODS REPRESENT AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS, SILKS, VELVETS, LINENS, FLANNELS DOMESTICS, LAWNS, GINGHAMS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, PARSOLS, ETC., ETC., ACCUMULATED DURING OUR SALE.

S. Lipman & Co.

N. B.—EVERY PAIR OF LACE CURTAINS MUST BE CLOSED OUT WITHIN THE NEXT 10 DAYS

$3.50 Stem Wind Silver Case

The Cheapest Nickel Watch Made!

Send P. O. Note or Order, and we will forward, by mail one of these Watches, warranted a Good Time-keeper.

Rolled Gold Ladies' Pins............$ 10
" " " "............ 25
" " " "............ 40
" " " "............ 1 00
" " " "............ 1 50
" " " "............ 2 00

The above are all new and desirable patterns—the best goods made for the price.

Gold and Silver Watches at Bargains.

Our stock of Diamonds, Gold Jewelry, Rings, etc., is complete, and at the very lowest prices. Send us your orders, and we guarantee satisfaction.

New York Jewelry Co.,

107 First St., Portland.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

At Residence.

We are instructed by Col. RODNEY SMITH to dispose of, by auction, at the Residence,

No. 207 Yamhill St.,

ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 14th, 1886,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

Furniture & Fittings of Residence.

COMPRISING IN PART

Body Brussels Carpets in parlors;
Elegant French Plate Mirror in Gold Frame;
Handsome Inlaid Center Table, walnut;
Book Shelves, Couch, Portieres and Poles.
Wakefield Chairs, Folding Chairs, Engravings;
Lambrequins and Cornices, Rugs, Cuspidores;
Ladies' Combination Desk, etc.;
Oak and Marbletop Sideboard; Oak Carved Chairs;
Extension and Ring Breakfast Table; Draperies;
Plated Ware; China and Glassware;
Hall and Stair Carpets; Brackets;
Walnut and Ash Bedroom Furniture; Mirrors;
Cheffonier; Child's Bedstead, wire springs, etc.
Also, Kitchen Furniture, etc.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

EXTRA QUALITY

SKIDEGATE OIL

The Best Natural Lubricating Oil in the World,

For Steamboats, Mills, Mines and Harvesting Machinery.

Manufactured by Skidegate Oil Co, British Col.

Steam Works, Queen Charlotte Islands.

THIS OIL is entirely extracted from the livers of the black shark, and possessing LUBRICATING PROPERTIES of the highest order. It has been tested on all classes of machinery for the last fifteen years in this State, and has in every respect given the most complete satisfaction.

ITS REPUTATION

Has been established entirely on its merits, and will increase the more the Oil is used. It is not a compound. It is simply a product from one source, and thoroughly pure, possessing properties which engineers and machinists will appreciate after giving it the severest tests.

CAUTION.—Having come to our notice that unscrupulous Oil Dealers have been offering inferior Oils at a much lower price than Extra Skidegate Oil, we warn the public that we shall prosecute any person or persons selling the same as Extra Skidegate Oil.

KELLY, DUNNE & CO.,

Sole Agents.

42 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

W. M. [illegible],

Prescription Druggist.

A FULL LINE OF

Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Shoulder-Braces & Sundries.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

FINE PERFUMES, SOAPS

And Toilet Articles.

Orders from the Country will receive Prompt Attention.

Corner First and Stark sts., Portland, Or.

Notice of Closing of Canal and Locks.

WHEREAS APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE by The Willamette Transportation and Locks Company for the closing of the Canal and Locks at the Willamette Falls, near Oregon City, for the purpose of moving and repairing the same; and, whereas, it appears that extensive improvements and repairs are important and necessary; now therefore notice is hereby given that the said Canal and Locks will be closed for the purpose of making such improvements and repairs for a period not exceeding six weeks from and after the 15th day of July, A. D. 1886.

Z. F. MOODY,
R. P. EARHART,
EDWARD HIRSCH,
Board of Canal Commissioners.

Salem, June 23, 1886.

Oregon City papers please copy.

HEIRS WANTED.

WANTED—INFORMATION OF—OR THAT may lead to a knowledge of—the whereabouts of BENRY POOL and wife (Carolina Pool), formerly of Victoria, B. C., heirs to the estate of Frederick Kranz, deceased, at Lake District, V. I. Address GEORGE STELLY, Executor Estate of F. Kranz, Victoria, B. C.

INANTS
AND
and Ends

OFFER ALL
REMNANTS IN EVERY
AT SACRIFICE BEING
TO FULL PRICE TO
PREMISES.

AN ENDLESS VA
GOODS SILKS VELVETS LIN-
DOMESTICS LAWNS GING
HANDKER
PARASOLS ETC

Lichman
& Co.

PAIR OF LACE CURTAINS MUST
WITHIN THE NEXT 10 DAYS

Spot Cash.

Nickel Watch Made!

and we will for-
of these Watches warrant-

for the price.
Watches at Bargains.
Diamonds, Gold Jewelry Rings,

Jewelry Co.,
st St., Portland

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
OLD FURNITURE
Residence.

by Col RODNEY SMITH who
97 Yamhill St.,
DAY, JULY 14th, 1886,
10 o'clock A. M
Fittings of Residence.

ILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

RA QUALITY

Natural Lubricating
in the World,
Mills Machinery and Harvesting
Machinery
Skidegat Oil Co British Col.

REPUTATION

DUNNE & CO.,

WISDOM,
Druggist.

Bandages,
Sundries

PERFUMERIES,
SOAPS
Toilet Articles.

the Country will receive
and Stark Sts., Portland, Or

F GOODY
R F EARHART
EDWARD HIRSCH
Commissioners.
Salem, June 25 1886.

HEIRS WANTED.
INFORMATION OF—OR THAT
knowledge of—the whereabouts of
and wife (Carolina Pool) formerly of
heirs to the estate of Frederick Krantz,
District, V I Address GEORGE
for Estate of F Krantz, Victoria, B C.

AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

[illegible] arrived here [illegible]

[illegible] meeting of the [illegible]

[illegible] Sunday night performances [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] evening, take the earlier Lat[illegible] at 10 A M, for Oregon [illegible] for the beautiful [illegible] are engaged in [illegible] the northwest [illegible] which [illegible] building of the most improved style [illegible]

Bateman of Dayton W T, arrived having in custody William horse thief Drake [illegible] the penitentiary [illegible] years to [illegible]

[illegible] party, leaving here to-night for [illegible] where they will [illegible] made up of [illegible] Mrs H. [illegible] and Mrs W S Ladd Miss Carrie [illegible] and Mrs E A Kimball, Henry and [illegible] Mr and Mrs C A New, Mr and [illegible] of standard oil fame, Miss Pratt, [illegible] Gebert, Fred and John Pratt, the [illegible] beach, the Misses Strong Mr J W [illegible] Dr Blake

[illegible] who left Portland a month or [illegible] ago, has been quietly spending a few [illegible] Washington with his brother-in-law, Mr [illegible] in Le Droit park. For some time [illegible] sufferer from neuralgia in the face, [illegible] Philadelphia he underwent a surgi[cal operation] by which one of his jaws was cut open and a nerve removed. It is [said] the operation was successful, and he had gained sufficient strength to [illegible] on yesterday

HORSE THIEF GETS TWO YEARS

Cogdill, who pleaded guilty to stealing [illegible] Goddard & Frazier, was sentenced [illegible] in the penitentiary yesterday by [illegible] Cogdill committed various other [illegible] burglary, but will probably be [illegible] one case Cogdill has a wife and [illegible] in Washington county, who are cared for by relatives

ESTATE TO BE SOLD

[illegible] judge made an order yesterday [illegible] administrator of the estate of Alvin Al[lard] [illegible] property Allard was an old man [illegible] found dead in his cabin, back of Albi[na] [illegible] months ago He left an estate of the value of $1495 15, consisting of cows [illegible] implements and thirty four and [illegible] acres of land in S 15, T 1 N, R

INVESTIGATING

[illegible] of July committee who had made [illegible] for the entertainment of the [illegible] military and officers have appointed [illegible] for the purpose of investigating [illegible] blunder Full particulars will [illegible] as the committee reports The appropriation for the military was $500, transportation only cost $ [illegible] means [illegible] soldier a respectable meal were up.

RACES YESTERDAY

[illegible] park yesterday there was a trot [illegible] wagon best three in five, between [illegible] Oleander and Jane L Fred [illegible] won the first, second and third heats [illegible] time, 2 44, 2 33 and 2 3[illegible] In [illegible] Jane L was distanced There [illegible] been a race between Palatina and [illegible] it was declared off Palatina, [illegible] trot no time taken [illegible] there is to be a trot between G pey, [illegible] bay mare by Rockwood, name not [illegible] three-eighths mile running race be[tween] Quebec, Neyella and Adora

BASE BALL TO DAY

[illegible] are the nines that play at the Oaks [illegible] and their positions in the field. [illegible] at 2.30

	Willamettes
Catcher	Wilson
Pitcher	I Parrott
Short Stop	Wills
First Base	H Parrott
Second Base	Neale
Third Base	I Smith
Left Field	Drennan
Center Field	A C Parrott
Right Field	C Smith

JUDGMENT SET ASIDE

[illegible] by default was given by Judge [illegible] in favor of John C Carson, J C [illegible] I O, Bishop, J A. Martin and others [illegible] school district No 1, for $19,818 [illegible] furnished material to C B DeBurgh, [illegible] building of the High school They [illegible] there is enough money due DeBurgh [illegible] contract and for extra work [illegible] satisfy their claims, and that DeBurgh [illegible] his claim to them for collection. [illegible] allowed the case to go by default [illegible] a motion to set aside default and or[der] [illegible] judgment was allowed by Judge Shat[tuck]

YESTERDAY'S BALL GAME

[illegible] yesterday at the Oaks, for the bene[fit] [illegible] and Creegan, drew about 400 peo[ple] [illegible] beneficiaries chose seven players wh[illegible] [illegible] played another picked nine [illegible] was beaten 17 to [illegible] Following is [illegible] players

[illegible]—Gildner c, Nagle p, Bunstel ss, Wahland 2b, Drown 3b Drummond cf, and Turnbull rf

[illegible]—Creegan c, Miles p [illegible] 2b, King 3b, Dave [illegible] rf

[illegible]

[illegible] Renfrow and Howe have launched [illegible] in the shape of the cheapest prices [illegible] amusements in Portland [illegible] New Market theater The Jolly [illegible] will appear there for one week [illegible] Monday night, at 15, 25 and 35 [illegible] a programme entirely new [illegible] For this attraction, and this [illegible] presented to the public [illegible] departure, but, not satisfied [illegible] Messrs. Renfrow and Howe have [illegible] another novelty for [illegible] explained on the programme each [illegible] superb band will [illegible] day, and their orchestra in the [illegible] Fankie Jones is still with the party

CLEARING THE DOCKET

[illegible] cases, which have been on the [illegible] a long time, were ordered dismissed [illegible] Shattuck, no particular action having [illegible] in some of them, and in other [illegible] settlements have been made Herman [illegible] Halberstadt I R. Daws vs Mrs [illegible] Mrs. M Kim vs Ma Chat et al [illegible] vs W A. Fairweather [illegible] King Choug et al H R [illegible] vs W A. Fairweather Curt [illegible] Henrichsen vs Greenberg, [illegible] Fountain vs. Thomas Adams [illegible] Joe Sherwin Antonia M Nu[illegible] Smith et al Lewis & Strauss [illegible] Co, Henry Dobinson vs Francis [illegible] Brandenstein & Co vs F Gerarde- [illegible] Gregory & Co vs. Northwest Trust [illegible] & Muir vs H Kiessling and Bay [illegible] N O Anderson

FOUND IN THE RIVER.

[illegible] Scanlan, who arrived here from San [illegible] the last time the Queen of the [illegible] a trip up, went into [illegible] on First street near [illegible] and got fighting drunk. He [illegible] boisterous that he was thrown out [illegible] who was summoned, pro[ceeded to] investigate matters Scanlan re[sisted] arrested, and made for the river, fol[lowed by] the officer, who sent a coa[illegible] over his head with [illegible] On reaching the upper [illegible] A and B streets, Scanlan took [illegible] and jumped overboard After [illegible] a while he climbed up onto a [illegible] himself of his clothing He [illegible] fished out in an al[illegible] condition and taken to [illegible] and booked for disorderly con[duct] [illegible] being locked up Scanlan became [illegible] and went on to explain that six [illegible] here, when he did twenty [illegible] larceny. He claimed he was in[nocent of] the charge.

LECTURE ON UNITARIANISM

VANCOUVER, W T, July 10

[illegible] evening, July 7, Rev Dr [illegible] of Chicago, now of San Francisco, [illegible] on the "History of Unitarian[ism] and Progress." His lecture was [illegible] comprehensive outline of the Uni[tarian] [illegible] The speaker affirmed that, [illegible] of numbers the church could [illegible] with other denominations, yet in [illegible] as it numbered among its [illegible] both in Europe and America [illegible] its infancy comparatively, being [illegible] years standing in America The speaker [held the] profound interest and the closest attention [of] his hearers as he drew the line of distinction between the belief of the Unitarian brotherhood bearing upon the divinity of Jesus Christ as opposed to that of orthodox denominations rejecting the theory of the deity or divinity of Jesus, but believing that, through [illegible] a combination of circumstances that surrounded him from his birth, that he attained [the highest] possible type of perfect manhood and as such a being worthy of veneration and a savior of mankind when used as an example, practicing in daily life the precepts which Christ taught, and by loving one another, find the kingdom of heaven on earth Jesus gave to his disciples no other creed to keep, no other motto to hold, no other gem of life to unite them than this one commandment, and the golden [illegible] that forms the golden circlet of his memory, which gave them no other creed, no law, no [illegible] claim, no church, no organization, no institution but only the binding circlet of that perfect life that was to enter their lives and unite them in the brotherhood of man

That brotherhood [illegible]
That each child [illegible]
To all the wealth that flows
From an all wise Father['s] care
That worship true and pure
From this central truth begone
He best serves the Maker God
Who most aids the creature man

During his stay in our pleasant city Rev [illegible] Wendte was the guest of Hon S W Brown

IONIA

MAX SMITH'S "NEW VIENNA."

Opening of his Elegant Restaurant Corner Second and Washington To Morrow Morning

It is pretty well known around town that the Vienna Cafe owned by Mr Max Smith, on Washington street, near Second, will soon move into new quarters next door to the "old stand," but it is not generally known that the new place is by all odds the finest in the city To-morrow morning at 6 the public will be admitted, and many no doubt will be surprised at Mr Smith's enterprise and good taste An OREGONIAN reporter was shown through yesterday afternoon, and although a few finishing touches remained to be done, the place will be in perfect readiness by to-night. The main room is very attractive. Lighted from the front with plate glass, and from the side, near the ceiling, by means of series of stained glass windows, it is a remarkably cheerful place The finish is mahogany stained All the tables of the main room are of cherry, marble-topped, and there are bent wood chairs to match In the south end of the main room, there are four private rooms—all arranged with swinging partitions When occasion requires, say a supper party of twenty or thirty, the four rooms may be thrown into one A private entrance leads to these rooms. The doorway of every room about the restaurant is being hung with a portiere of rich design The ladies room is finished in ash, with furniture to match, and adorned with several beautiful steel engravings Not the smallest detail which goes to make up a first class restaurant has been overlooked The prettiest glassware that the market affords has been secured and the chinaware, throughout, is new

Mr Smith has added an important feature to the restaurant, viz, his own bakery and confectionery This occupies the basement and every thing about it is of the newest and most improved pattern He has spent a little fortune something over $10 000, on the "New Vienna" but in the light of his success as a caterer in the past five years there is no doubt he will have substantial recognition Mr Smith is to be congratulated on his enterprise, and merits a full share of the public patronage

FIRE AT ASTORIA

Five Buildings near the Upper Town Destroyed—Good Work by the Department.

ASTORIA July 10 —This morning, about half past 10 o'clock fire broke out in a fisherman's boarding house owned by James Ostrom, situated on the roadway opposite the Columbia Canning company near to the dividing line between lower and upper Astoria The burning building, being about a mile distant from the nearest engine house was a mass of flames before the arrival of Rescue No 1, and before a stream could be brought to bear upon it, the intense heat had set on fire two adjoining residences, owned by A K Anderson It was soon seen that a cluster of buildings located on the next block, separated from each other by only narrow alleys could only be saved by extra exertion Astoria engine company No 1, had closely followed the Rescues, and the united efforts of both companies were now directed toward preventing the fire from spreading to adjoining buildings and extending across the street to the Columbia company's cannery Happily, this was accomplished, but not before two other buildings had succumbed to the flames The Astoria firemen have a wide-spread reputation for discipline and efficiency They are deserving of it, and, judging from their work to day, are determined to maintain it. They dragged their steam fire engines a mile or more, and in an incredibly short time got to work, and by their promptitude saved a large amount of valuable property, which was in dangerous proximity to the fire

Losses and insurance as follows James Ostrom, residence and boarding house $3000 insurance $1000, in Fireman's Fund insurance company A K Anderson two dwellings, $1900 insured, $1100—$600 Phenix, of Brooklyn, $500, State insurance company Salem I Mattson, saloon and dwelling, loss $[illegible]00 insurance $1800, London & Lancashire Chris Johns, boarding house, loss, $2000 no insurance

The origin of the fire is not known—supposed to be from defective chimney It commenced in a room rented by some fishermen, who had left the premises a short time before the fire broke out, after cooking and eating their breakfast

THE COURTS

A short time ago Sweet Dempster & Co got a judgment in the state circuit court against M J Quinn, the tailor for $55 Quinn has not paid it [illegible] and yesterday the plaintiffs filed a petition asking that Quinn appear and testify as to what property he has subject to execution Quinn was ordered to appear for the purpose July 15 at the office of W W [illegible]

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO 1

Wm Cuthbert vs Thomas W Cecil order setting case for the second day of new term of court

Walter Bros vs D D Tavin judgment by default for $[illegible] and costs, and order of sale of attached property

Mrs. Annie Davis vs M Summerfield judgment by default for $[illegible] and order of sale of property

J R F Selbey vs City of Portland—Suit to recover police salaries demurrer to amended answer submitted.

J C Carson et al vs School District No 1—Suit against school district to recover for material used in the construction of the High school building motion to set aside default and order of judgment allowed

The jury in the case of John Bigne vs. S A Nahon disagreed, after having been out all night In this case Bigne sued Nahon to recover $1000 money advanced Nahon set up a defense that Bigne was a partner in business with him

J B Montgomery vs S J Mooney, demurrer to answer overruled

R J C Doty vs Elizabeth Hodge demurrer to complaint submitted

F P Gregory et al vs N P I & Mfg Co, motion for a new trial submitted

Jessie Harlow vs. C C Harlow—Will case demurrer to complaint argued and submitted

STATE CIRCUIT COURT, NO 2

Leander Holmes vs Jacob S Risley five days in which to answer allowed defendant

Joe S Hill vs Amos N King referred to A I Sears as referee

Trial of cause of F Mitchell vs J Mitchell set for Thursday at 9 o'clock A M Plaintiff, as administratrix of the estate of G Mitchell, deceased, sues to recover $350 on a promissory note Defendant claims he paid all of the note except $135 80 in groceries and cash

POLICE COURT

Wm Clooney, a young man who at one time acted as a lamp lighter, was convicted in the police court yesterday of vagrancy and sent below for twenty-five days Clooney has been hanging around a dive at the upper end of Front street, and recently married a half breed. He is utterly worthless and has before been convicted of vagrancy

Madame Valentine, a French courtesan, had an examination and was acquitted on a charge of threatening to kill another keeper of a bawdy house, called Emella Brown. It is a case of jealousy.

Sure to come again—those who once dine at the Knickerbocker, second floor, 87½ Washington. Convenient to the business quarter.

THE TEACHERS AT YAQUINA.

Continued Opposition Expressed Toward the Kindergarten

Discussion of Various Topics by Various Members —Better Weather—Pleasant Evening's Entertainment.

YAQUINA [illegible] July [illegible]

The storm seems to have spent itself during the night, and this morning the [illegible] appearance of fine weather

The association met this morning at 8:30 Supt McElroy in the chair The first exercise was an address by J A Manning, of Salem on "Supplementary Reading to Primary and Grammar Schools" Next came a letter by W C Hawley principal of Wilbur academy subject "Development of the Intellect" Mr Hawley is a good thinker and a fine speaker Though his lecture was not directly in the line of common school work all teachers who were present could but feel more enthusiastic in his work. "Language Work in Primary Schools" was presented by Miss Howard of Albany The speaker recommended that teachers accept only correct speech from pupils in reciting If the answer is not in good language, teach the child how to answer

Mr G M Miller, of Portland, made a brief speech upon the "Principles of Examinations" A part of the teacher's business is to test the pupil's knowledge He owes this both to himself and the pupil This, done by examination, should be done daily as well as periodically and finally How to conduct an examination depends upon the subject, if facts one way if principles, then another Written examinations preferred

Vocal solo, by Miss Parrish, of Salem, Miss Scriber at the piano, was the next exercise

At this point Superintendent McElroy appointed the following a committee on resolutions B I Hawthorne, W S Walker, Mrs C Dunlap, D T Stanley, Mrs O Kirkpatrick

Prof T H Crawford opened a discussion on "Whispering in Schools" He did not think the question *the* question of the school, as he once thought There will be communicating in the school room, and under proper restrictions should be The iron rule of no whispering has failed The teachers should prepare for this emergency in a consistent, reasonable way

Superintendent Reid, of Linn county, was positively opposed to whispering in school or communicating in any manner during school hours Miss Tupper agreed with both Mr Crawford and Mr Reid in the main Thought that when teacher and pupil worked together for the good of the school, no offensive whispering would occur Mr Royal, of Oregon City, was given the floor He found that the most unruly pupils came from the schools where they had been told they should not whisper He opposed whispering, but would have the matter governed by a correct society sentiment Would have pupils do as they please provided they chose to do right.

The association adjourned till 1 30 P M

AFTERNOON SESSION

The work of the association was resumed at 2 o'clock The question of whispering in school was reopened and discussed by Mr Sweet of Ashland, Mr Gregg of Salem and Mr Jackson of Grant county Mr Jackson is probably the oldest teacher in Oregon and exhibits his interest in school work by coming several hundred miles to attend this institute and contribute of his experience as a teacher At the conclusion of Mr Jackson's remarks he was called upon for a song, and after a little urging sang

Prof Parvin, of Salem now delivered a lecture on "The Tonic Sol Fa System of Music" This lecture was given with special reference to the fact that vocal music is soon to be taught in the public schools of this state The following excellencies are presented

Superiority of this system over staff notation The mental effects and the manual of signs for the tones of the scale The uses of the modulator in representing pitch and transposition, time names for the pulses of the measures and their divisions also names for silences the manner of teaching the system and its value in the introduction of vocal music to beginners It is an easy method for the introduction of vocal music among the masses

Mrs Nash, of Corvallis, gave testimony in favor of the system as founded upon personal observation and experience

At the conclusion of Mrs Nash's remarks, Rev Mr Rugg of Salem gave an extemporaneous lecture upon the subject "Truth" It was our good pleasure to hear Mr Rugg in Astoria last year at a meeting of the teachers association, and we can say that he has lost none of his eloquence nor power of interesting an audience

"Kindergarten" is on deck again in fact it has been on deck all the time The passage of arms yesterday between prominent educators on kindergarten set the association in motion which did not subside when the meeting adjourned in the afternoon Until 11 o'clock in the evening kindergarten was the topic of conversation Here and there in the Yaquina hotel the teachers, gathered in little groups, might be heard debating kindergarten with all the earnestness consequent upon the consideration of the most profound and weighty subject Ladies present, who have children to manage, are delighted with the prospect of a kindergarten, as it promises to be a means of lifting a great burden from their shoulders by providing a nursery where their children may be looked after at the public expense Philosophical gentlemen declare that the teaching of kindergarten carried to its ultimate will result in barbarism as the calling a pile of blocks a chair or a boat is on a par with the savage calling a piece of stone or wood a god

The following resolution was reported by the chairman of the resolution committee, Prof Hawthorne

WHEREAS Children upwards of 4 years of age already draw from the funds of our state for their [illegible]

WHEREAS Children from 4 to 6 years have no provision for their instruction and

WHEREAS We recognize the kindergarten as possessing the highest and best methods of child training and

WHEREAS In other cities charity kindergartens have been established to meet the demand for this training

[illegible]

I was [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr Walker favored the resolution [illegible] Mr Davis, of Forest Grove objected [illegible] the resolution, as children under 8 years of age are by law required to stay in the school room but two hours in the afternoon [illegible] further teachers are allowed to [illegible] in their schools such oral instruction and object lessons as in the judgment of the teacher seems best The action of the association should be consistent if it would receive the notice of the legislature

Mr Rigler opposed the motion on the ground that the resolution would deprive the present system of public education of material support Mr Gardner and others opposed the motion

On motion the resolution was referred back to the committee on resolutions, where it will probably either take a long sleep or be so amended that it will not be known

The association took a recess till 7 30 P M

THURSDAY EVENING SESSION

Before adjourning this afternoon Supt McElroy announced a grand literary and musical entertainment by the best literary and musical talent of the state as the chief work of the association this evening This announcement had the desired effect as admission was to be free By 8 P M the hall was crowded and the benches literally groaning beneath the weight of "fair women and good looking men" (They would be brave, too, of course were there any occasion) It is really the first time the association have associated much during this annual assemblage Never before in the history of these bay cities has such a large audience been seen in any of their halls as that which now awaits the rise of the curtain and the presentation of the first scene

The first exercise was a vocal duet by Miss Parrish and Prof Parvin, of Salem, Miss Scriber accompanying on the piano Miss Parrish is a pupil of Prof Parvin and is as fine a singer as the state affords

Master Jay Buford, son of T J Buford, of this place, gave a recitation, a parody on "Barbara Freitchie," so comical and well spoken that he was greeted with the most sincere applause Yaquina City need not be ashamed of the teacher that trained this lad

A male quartet, "With the Tide," by Messrs. Parvin, Wetzell, Crawford and Manning, was well received, and the gentlemen twice encored.

Next came a recitation, "The Ride of Jennie McNeill," by Miss K. Bristow, of Lane county.

A vocal solo, "The Cuckoo Song," by Miss Parrish, of Salem, was so well sung that the young lady was encored and in response sang "Allen's Echo Song."

"A man's a man for a' that" was read by Mr Walker, of Brownsville

Mr and Mrs Wetzell, of East Portland, sang "The Pale Moon"

"The Famine" was recited by Miss Nettie Spencer, of Corvallis

Instrumental solo, by Miss Cummins, of Chicago The young lady was encored and the audience was favored with another instrumental

Prof Parvin sang the "Boatswain's Story"

Recitation by Miss Emily Hulet, of Salem—"Mother and Poet." Miss Hulet excels in the expression of pathos

Miss Leona Willis, of Salem, sang a solo

The old fashioned manner of conducting a fourth reader recitation was exemplified by Prof Wetzell in so humorous a manner that every hit was greeted by the audience with shouts of laughter

Mr J S Sweet, of Ashland, sang a character song, after which Mrs Wetzell, by special request, sang "Bonnie Sweet Bessie" so beautifully that she was recalled and sang "Coming through the Rye"

Next on the list was a recitation by Miss K N T Tupper of Portland, "Bach and A Land Hunting Ducks" Miss Tupper has already made a state reputation as a temperance lecturer, and her effort on this occasion in no manner detracted from her record as a speaker on former occasions

A vocal solo by Mrs Wetzell closed the exercises for the evening The fact that close attention was paid during the entire evening by the audience is the best commentary on the excellence of the entertainment that can be offered

ILWACO AND NORTH BEACH

Some Comparisons with a Trip Made There Eleven Years Ago

As I rode away from Portland in the elegant boat of the O R & N Co, the Olympian, stopping nowhere, until in five hours we touched Astoria, and then steamed directly to Fort Canby I recalled a trip in 1875, when fifty two persons, after spending the whole day from Portland to Astoria, embarked for Ilwaco in a crazy little tug which stopped to breathe in the midst of the swell and rendered our crossing a problem of uncertainty for sometime, as we clung to the gunwalls and fed the fishes or vied in a vain endeavor to avoid the salt spray that dashed over our decks After all, I said, the world moves, even in the northwest corner of Uncle Sam's domain, and as I saw the cozy church, as the saluting sentinel of our old canvas camp, and recalled the log sides and the tarpaulin shelter under which half a hundred of us gathered in that stormy night, I drew a credit mark for the people of Ilwaco Still my mind reached on to the muddy depths and the slippery grades of the beach road, preparing me for a happy surprise, as I deposited my valise in "Stout's wagon" (a fine covered hack), and drove "my own team" over the fine square corduroy road that curved gracefully over the hill I felt like repeating Wm Tell's famous speech to his native hills as the grand old beach rolled its crested waves at my feet, for though I have lived three years on the "beautiful Puget sound" without sighing for a happier home, yet for nine years since I left the "Long Beach" and the grand "Sea View," I have never heard the inspiring song of the not deep sea. My experience in rushing to my native waves reminds me of a cute little cartoon in the grand old song, "What are the wild waves saying?" Two young things stand by the rolling sea entranced by its music

He— What are the wild waves saying, sister the whole day long?

She— (as a bigger wave breaks and rolls its crystal flood about their feet) "They say 'scoot brother, scoot.'" And they scooted So did I

And yet I remember that this grand old beach with its rolling waves and fresh breeze, its invigorating power is a necessary compliment to the warm still climate of Portland the natural resort of the weary citizen to refresh his wasted energies

Whatever may be said of our sister Clatsop, this is delightful

About fifty cottages, all of which are neat while some are really elegant, testify to the wide spread interest in this beach

I find that one of these cottages rents for $100 this year, while the barn brings half as much

Tinkerville looms up beyond, and I have not yet explored its depths and distance, Stout's Seaview hotel with its cozy chambers, its pleasant frontage of timothy and background of fir, its pleasant home and bountiful table, is surely a growing institution, worthy of patronage

They tell me there were about 90 people here July 4

P

REAL ESTATE REPORT

The following special report of the real estate market is furnished THE OREGONIAN by J Fred Clark real estate and stock broker

The business of the past week has been broken by holidays and makes a comparatively poor exhibit. Our weekly report embraces the recorded business of Multnomah county from Saturday to Friday inclusive Beyond a doubt extreme depression is past, of which no greater assurance need be given than the fact that whereas, last summer few capitalists would listen to real estate propositions, at the present there is willingness, if reasonable, to both listen and entertain them From this we do not predicate a boom, nothing of the kind but a steady reliable market in which sellers at reasonable rates will find buyers A boom is interesting while it lasts, but it is of no permanent benefit to anyone, the real estate broker included.

The recorded transactions of the past week were as follows 15 mortgages, $21 435 35 [illegible] releases, $16 270 23 deeds, $15 16[illegible] 53

SATURDAY JULY 3 1886

O N C [illegible] to G F Cramer 29 21 100 [illegible]	$ 840 00
I Dayton to N Dayton north 15 feet [illegible] blk [illegible]	1 00

TUESDAY JULY [illegible] 1886

T A Wood to C C Robertson lot 4 blk [illegible] Selwood	1 00
I B [illegible] Oakley to S Walker west [illegible] feet [illegible] Carruthers	[illegible]
I Lewis and wife to C O Smith 20 acres [illegible]	[illegible] 00
S M Miller to W J Miller 60 acres [illegible]	[illegible] 00

WEDNESDAY JULY 7 1886

Portland Lone Fir Cemetery company to [illegible] Simmons lot 30 blk 23 cemetery	[illegible]
J [illegible] Barnard and wife to [illegible] Johnson	[illegible]
C M Wiberg and wife to F [illegible]	[illegible]
H A Hogue and wife to C H Woodard lot [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
J [illegible] to C W [illegible]	[illegible]

THURSDAY JULY 8 1886

[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Cathcart and wife to W W Terry [illegible] Stephens	1100 00
City of East Portland to W W McGuire [illegible]	5
C N & H C [illegible] lots [illegible] Albina homestead	600 00

FRIDAY JULY 9 1886

[illegible] to M A Thornton [illegible] Carrison [illegible]	[illegible]
M A Winter to B Carrison [illegible]	1 01
M A Thornton to M A Winter same property	100 00
G S Clark to S Clark lot [illegible] blk 31 Sherlock's add	4 00 00
May Short and J H [illegible] blk [illegible] Selwood	[illegible]
Thos M Hurlburt et al to J [illegible] Spring Valley add	1 00

SYNOPSIS SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF SALES

	Deeds	Amount
County	9	$ 4 31 99
City	[illegible]	1 1 00
[illegible]	1	4 00 07
Carruthers	1	00
[illegible]	[illegible]	5
Albina	1	[illegible] 00
Cemetery	1	0 00
		$15 [illegible]

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Heron to arrive over the Northern Pacific J H Truner M H McDonald, G W Carey A Kyes, B F Ferris, Mrs F Ferris, Harry D McIntyre J J Keith, J Delay, B B Thorp, J J Byn, Mrs Charles McCreary, Miss M C Clark, Mrs F J Touillot, Mrs J C Robinson, Miss Edna Robinson, Ray Robinson, D J Norton Miss Lulu Smith, Florence Touillot, and forty-seven immigrants

Passed Huntington to arrive over the Short Line Thomas Guest and brother, John Garkis I W Sturgis, John Gondon, W J Smith, Mrs McCarty, Miss Mary E Pascoe, Mrs Florence Corsly, Joe Meyer, A T Merur, W T Hedlin, Miss Wrede, Mrs Leonard, W C B Allen, Thomas Miley, John Shine, and twenty four immigrants

THE GOLDEN BELT

Mr Robert Heyneman arrived on the steamer Oregon in the interest of Blackwell's Durham Tobacco company Besides the well known Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco, the company is now manufacturing "The Golden Belt" Cigarettes, and will for a limited time, in order to introduce them in this market, give with each box of 500 cigarettes a box of Fairbank's Fine Toilet Soap, *Free.*

We think our friend Heyneman will make things boom on this Northwestern coast.

Boats all day at special rates. Waukeegan Boat House

THE COLVILLE MINES.

Some Idea of their Extent and their Wealth of Treasure

The Claims in Detail and what has been Done and is being Done—The Pend d'Oreille District

Correspondence Spokane Chronicle

Three months spent in the Colville and Pend d'Oreille mining districts, has enabled me to furnish you with the following facts that may be of some interest to your many readers especially those who feel most interested in the mining development of these localities

Sixty miles from Spokane Falls, the stage stops at Chewelah, a little hamlet in the center of a small fertile valley

From the moment the driver threw out the mail sack, until bed time, I felt as if $10,000 would not buy my interest in the country, as every one that I saw deputised himself into a committee of the whole, and gave me all the information bearing on the latest strikes and the immense bodies of ore discovered in the vicinity, that I began to regard myself as a very lucky individual in having come to the country

The next day we arrived in Colville, and my interest in the mines arose—in proportion to the elevation of the country above the sea level—and I fairly counted on finding a claim the next day worth way up in the thousands Of course my "airy calculations" were doomed to disappointment, not so much on account of the scarcity of the mineral, or the degree of its value, as the inadequate supply of mountains around Colville to locate on (The reader must always bear in mind that mineral deposits are by a freak of nature, confined to the most rugged, rocky mountains) I then became aware of the fact that in order to find a claim, that it was necessary to climb the steep mountain side, and endeavor to discover some unfrequented path where the foot of the lynx-eyed prospector had not already trodden (this is hard) Preparatory to making this tour in the mountains, I thought it best to visit such of the localities as were being developed as would enable me to form some idea by which my future explorations might be benefited

The mine that attracted my attention most was the Old Dominion, situated seven miles northeast of Colville, as this mine was shipping ore to Omaha at a cost of $30 per ton, and realizing therefrom $250 to $500 at the mine Mr Varker, the superintendent, politely showed me through the mine in every portion where any stoping was being done I saw large bodies of carbonate ore that would assay from 60 to 1200 ounces to the ton I was surprised and delighted to see such a large quantity of rich ore in sight and thought how lucky the Kearney brothers were in possessing a mine so rich I visited the Ella mine, which adjoins the Old Dominion on the northeast They took from this mine several tons of ore that yielded 600 ounces to the ton The Rustler joins the Ella on the south and the Old Dominion on the northeast. Both these mines claim the extension The Rustler also struck a shute or boulder of ore that went 600 ounces to the ton To the southeast of the Rustler is the Franky Boy claim This claim shows no reef or ledge of rock in sight but from a boulder that was found cropping out from the surface they took out [illegible] sacks of ore that gave return of 600 ounces silver

The Ella, Rustler and Franky Boy claims are all north and east of the Old Dominion, and are separated from that claim by a sag in the mountain The Portland claim, owned by the Pfunder brothers, adjoins the Old Dominion on the northwest and carries a paying body of carbonate ore After viewing these mines I concluded, as neither had a defined wall to determine their course, that the mountain was a rich open field for a prospect. My surmises proved correct in this instance, for on traveling a southeasterly course from the Old Dominion, I discovered some very fine float copper-stained ore, similar to the ore found in the Old Dominion, adjoining the Franky Boy, that assays from 60 to 80 ounces to the ton, and located two claims

In giving these details I desire that the reader may know to what great extent rich carbonates can be found in this particular locality and allow the practical miner to determine for himself if here is not the largest field for capital to invest in a smelter

From Colville to the Young America mine the distance is fifteen miles This mine shows a body of galena seven feet thick. They have a tunnel [illegible] feet, [illegible] feet in ore that assays 60 ounces in silver and 40 per cent in lead They have also another tunnel 40 feet, in a body of ore 5 feet wide, that assays 100 ounces in silver They have been offered $1[illegible] 000 for the mine, which offer is now under consideration

The Rickey claim situated fifteen miles below Colville on the Columbia river a short distance from Kettle Falls, shows a large body of gray copper ore that assays from 300 to 800 ounces to the ton The mine is bonded by Mr [illegible] wright, in the interest of Helena capitalists The bond is made for ninety days, working time with a sale at the expiration of that time, of $4[illegible],000

Cluxton creek is 1[illegible] miles from Colville On this stream they have discovered large quantities of galena The Dandy lode shows a large body of galena which will assay 30 ounces in silver and 50 per cent in lead The Boston claim also on Cluxton creek has a 5 foot vein of galena ore that runs 40 ounces in silver and [illegible] per cent. lead

The Silver Crown and Northern Belle, [illegible] miles above Colville and [illegible] miles above the Little Dalles, has a large body of ore in sight that assays from [illegible] to 25[illegible] ounces in silver and 68½ per cent in lead

The latest discovery is that of Billy Moore, 35 miles northwest of Colville. He has struck a large body of ore that assays [illegible] ounces in silver and $08 in gold

All these mines are around and in the vicinity of Colville the greatest distance to any of them being 38 miles Besides the mines mentioned there are 100 others that can show croppings that yield from [illegible] to [illegible] ounces to the ton Having visited most of these mines I gained enough information [illegible] and the nature [illegible] in starting on a voyage of discovery [in] the Pend d'Oreille country

[illegible] my head quarters at Metaline about three miles above the big falls [illegible] to the Pend d'Oreille, by way of Mill and Deep creeks, the distance is about 40 miles, and for nearly nine mile back from the trail on one side, bodies of galena can be found cropping out which the prospector has not neglected to take advantage of [illegible]

From Metaline to the mouth of [illegible] creek, a distance of [illegible] miles [illegible] galena [illegible] nearly the [illegible] which gives assays from [illegible] ounces [illegible] the ton, and [illegible] distance three miles back from the trail where the underbrush and fallen timber does not interfere with his meanderings, the prospector, like the beaver has not neglected the work of cutting stakes and putting them [illegible] Finding that I [illegible] to spend a summer in the country [illegible] further back in the mountains than there that were before me, and having business in Portland that demands my immediate return, I reluctantly came away and in justice to the country can only say that it is beyond my comprehension of the fitness of things why this vast field of galena should lay in these rocky confines, crumbling away Millions of dollars are here stowed away in mother earth that only await the helping hand of the capitalist to make happy hundreds of men who have been to long year after year in penetrating these almost inaccessible mountains. The prospector has done all that there is in his power to do all that is now needed is capital, and then the Colville and Pend d'Oreille districts will be among the foremost silver mining countries on the Pacific coast.

I have tried to give as correct an idea of these mines as possible, believing in their prosperity

CHARLES [illegible]

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND July 10—[illegible] 49 P M

Place of Observation	Height of Bar	Change last 24 hours	Ther	Wind direction	Rain fall inch	State of Wthr
Portland	[illegible]	—0		NW	00	Clear
Olympia	[illegible]	.03		NE	00	Clear
Roseburg	[illegible]	.01		NW	00	Clear
Red Bluff	[illegible]	—05		S	00	Clear
Sacramento	[illegible]	—05	[illegible]	S	00	Clear
Mendocino	[illegible]	.01		NW	00	Clear
Ft Canby	[illegible]	—02		N	00	Clear
Tatoosh	30 00	.05		W	00	Fair
Spokane	[illegible]	—06	88	SW	00	Clear
Walla Walla			[illegible]	NE	00	Clear

Minimum thermometer 50 maximum 88
River at 11 A M 11 7 feet

Mrs Folsom and Mrs Sayres have opened dressmaking parlors at No 84 Washington street, between Fourth and Fifth, and are prepared to do all kinds of plain and fancy dress work Mrs Folsom has followed the business successfully for fourteen years in Chicago, and recently came to this city to reside. She is skilled in the arts of her profession and guarantees perfect satisfaction. Ladies are invited to visit the parlor of Mesdames Folsom and Sayres, at 84 Washington street.

KOEN
THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER
Cor. Second and Morrison Streets.

BORES!

I would sooner have a paper of pins stuck in me than be bored by a hungry cutter, going east, for an order for a suit or some other article. We don't bore anyone for suit orders, nor will we take any more suit orders. The reason is, we can give no satisfaction such as we would like to give. We have made hundreds of suits by taking orders, and it's a pretty hard job to make them where the cutter can't see his man, so we are going to

MAKE THEM TO ORDER

Right here in Portland. We have enlarged our store, and will be ready Aug. 20 with a Fine Stock of Tailoring Goods together with our ready made stock, which will be more complete than ever.

OFF FOR NEW YORK.

I leave for the East next week, about the 16th, to select and bring back the Finest Line of Goods that can possibly be got together and the Portland public know when I say that I will do anything, I mean just what I say.

I Am Very Thankful

To a generous public for the immense patronage bestowed on me this spring, as my sales have far exceeded my expectations. And I know that I have done all that I could do to give good, honest value for every dollar spent in my store, and it shall be my aim to reduce my profits to the very lowest notch, so that I can undersell one and all.

NOW

That I leave for the East, I want to tell you all that I have been through every article in my store, overhauled everything, and

THE RESULT

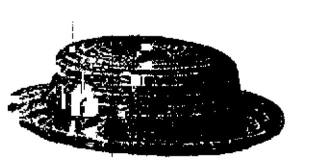
Is that my stock is yet too large for this season of the year, so I have made

A Great Mark-Down

On Every Article. Seeing is believing, and those in need of Summer Suits will find that $8 to $14 buys something that

LADIES, LADIES!

For the Boys I will sell now Suits at 2, 3, 4 and $5 that have sold for near double the price. Boys' Waists at 50c that can't be beat. Boys' Polo Caps at 25 to 50c that are worth double the price.



1000
MEN'S STRAW HATS
At 50c Each.
Regular price $1 50. They must be sold.

For Great Bargains
COME AND SEE
KOEN THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER
COR. 2d & MORRISON STS.

HATS OF THE LATEST STYLES
"Bear in Mind its to Your Interest,"
Do Not Invest without Investigation.
(Cut this out and save it to order by.)

PRICE LIST FOR FINE SHOES
—AT—
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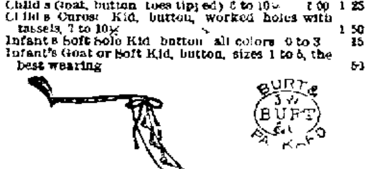

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MASTER JOHNNY'S NEXT DOOR NEIGHBOR

BY BRET HARTE

'It was spring the first time that I saw her for her papa and mamma moved in
Next door just as skating was over and marbles about to begin,
For the fence in our back yard was broken and I saw as I peeped through the slat
There were 'Johnny Jump-ups,' all around her and I knew it was spring just by that.

'I never knew whether she saw me—for she didn't say nothing to me
But, Ma' here's a slat in the fence broke and the boy that is next door can see
But the next day I climbed on our woodshed as you know mamma says I've a right
And she calls out "Well peekin' is manners" and I answered her "Sass is perlite"

'But I wasn't a bit mad no papa and to prove it the very next day
When she ran past our fence in the morning I happened to get in her way
For you know I am chunked and clumsy as she says are all boys of my size
And she nearly upset me she did pa and laughed till tears came in her eyes

'And then we were friends from that moment for I knew that she told Kitty Sage
And she wasn't a girl that would flatter that she thought I was tall for my age
And I gave her four apples that evening and took her to ride on my sled
And— What am I telling you this for Why papa, my neighbor is dead!

'You don't hear one half I am saying—I really think it's too bad
Why you might have seen crape on her door knob and noticed to-day I've been sad
And they've got her a coffin of rosewood and they say they have dressed her in white
And I've never once looked through the fence pa since she died—at eleven last night

"And ma says it's decent and proper as I was her neighbor and friend
That I should go to the funeral and she thinks that you ought to attend
But I am so clumsy and awkward I know I shall be in the way
And I suppose they should speak to me papa I wouldn't know just what to say

So I think I will get up quite early I know I sleep late but I know
I'll be sure to wake up if our Bridgett pulls the string that I'll tie to my toe
And I'll crawl through the fence and I'll gather the Johnny Jump-ups as they grew
Round her feet the first day that I saw her and papa I'll give them to you

'For you're a big man, and you know pa can come and go just where you choose
And you'll take the flowers in to her and surely they'll never refuse
But papa don't say they're from Johnny They won't understand don't you see
But just lay them down on her bosom and papa she'll know they're from me

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UNDER OBLIGATIONS;

OR

THE TRAGEDY OF A SUMMER NIGHT

BY LILY CURRY

AUTHOR OF "A BOHEMIAN TRAGEDY," "THE PEACOCK PORTIERRE," "THE SEA WALL SPECTRE," ETC

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CHAPTER XV

The leafless trees had blossomed yellow in the square, or so it seemed at twilight, for the lamps were lighted, when Natalie stood at the foot of the avenue, watching for some one She saw him coming in the distance, by and by, and she was never mistaken in that superior figure or deliberate walk

"Well?" he asked, when they had met, and his tone was half impatient. "How are you so late?"

"Late?" she echoed "I've been waiting here for some time"

"I was here fifteen minutes ago, and you were not in sight."

Natalie sighed

"My watch is seldom right."

"You ought to have it made right A man does not like to be kept cooling his heels on a street corner in such weather

"Vex a man, and no matter what 'set' he belongs to, you will find him capable of some vulgarity or other"

"It isn't my fault that you won't come to the house"

"I come there quite as often as looks well."

"Once in a month"

"Once a week. But never mind," he said, more mildly "We must fix things different."

"How different?" she asked.

They were going slowly northward, to dine by themselves It was growing dark the wind was down and the noise of the city hushed

Le Barron took time to answer

"Well," he said "I've been thinking it over and I have concluded that it would be pleasanter for us both, for you to move I have found pleasant rooms that will be just the thing It is a small flat in a quiet house where there can be no gossip, and mind you it is eminently respectable There is a caterer close by who will serve meals regularly, and—and I believe it would be very comfortable There I could come and go as I choose, as often as you would wish He paused

"Well" she asked with a little eagerness in her voice

"Well," he continued presently, "I would like you to move to-morrow for several reasons. Another thing, I think you would better resign your position at Gordon's

"Resign?" she repeated, beginning to tremble "Now? Before Spring?"

"I think so Else it might be embarrassing on all sides, by and by You must remember the Gordons are friends of mine

"But how can I give up my work?" she asked reproachfully

"I should think you might trust me to look after you financially

"But suppose my sister or her husband should ask me, what could I say

"You need not be idle You could teach young ladies typewriting, or something of that sort. At any rate that would sound well. We can arrange it when once you are moved. By the way we must not use your own name in the new quarters

Supper discussed he took her home almost immediately having instructed her as to her movements the following day After leaving her he went to his club—it was not yet late—and there met Boyne

"I have just been arranging with Natalie," he said, "about her moving She seems to accept the situation"

"Are you making things any better" Boyne asked doubtingly "Aren't you rather continuing to involve yourself?"

"I don't know I am sure The first step was to get her out of that boarding house and out of Gordon's

"And that being accomplished

The major threw back his head with a weary gesture

"I am sure I haven't the slightest idea Whatever seems fair and possible At all events, it was obvious she could not remain at Gordon's

"Do you know," said Boyne, after a brief interval of thought, do you know I believe, had I been in your place I should have acted far differently

"In what respect?"

"Well I believe I should have been frank with Miss Falconer and trusted her generosity"

"Trusted her grandmother" cried La Barron with impatience of a school girl "Poppycock I wonder sometimes at your simplicity She'd have ordered me off to marry Natalie without an hour's delay Why, you haven't the faintest conception of that woman's nature"

Boyne grew red at the tone of his friend

"At any rate," he retorted, "I've too clear a conception to take the chance at deceiving her"

"Who is trying to deceive her?" cried the major with unusual warmth "What falsehood have I ever told her? She is old enough to have learned that no man is a saint. But I'm not of the Blakely Preston sort, to enlighten her with portraits and descriptions of old sweethearts, either before or after marriage

"You know very well that I did not mean that" said Boyne recovering his good temper "And what's the use in flying up fiercely at your best friend old man? You know very well I'd give my head to serve you"

Le Barron looked a little ashamed

"Nat you don't know what I wouldn't do to be out of this difficulty It is fretting my life out—changing my whole nature It will be a lesson"

"Well," said Boyne, "try to dismiss it from your thoughts for a time

The major arrived at Natalie's new quarters some two or three days after her removal thither and found her on her knees before an empty trunk, whose contents were scattered beside her on the floor

"Really," he said, "I thought you would be settled by this time."

Natalie looked up brightly Her yellow hair curled softly around her pretty, piquant face After all, she was a dear, dainty little creature, perhaps he could not help thinking so. Perhaps, for a second, he thought less of Helen Falconer's dark and serious countenance. Natalie sprang up then and fluttered toward him like a bird She laid her face upon his shoulder and asked half-reproachfully, why he had not come sooner

"I have had so much to occupy me—an engagement every evening, besides business every hour in the day Go on with your work, Natalie don't leave those things scattered about so"

She obeyed in silence, and he, having made himself at home, sat watching

Suddenly, without a word he came over and picked up something from the floor beside her—a card photograph of a man

"What is this?" he asked in a curious tone—a tone of suppressed intolerance And Natalie, looking up, was frightened at the hideous greenish pallor which had overspread his countenance

"What is what?" she faltered

He turned the picture so that she might see

"Oh!" she cried with a start, and beginning to tremble strangely "Guerrero! I didn't know I had it still. It makes me—sick."

Le Barron stood like a green faced statue looking down upon her

"You knew this man?" he said, in a hard unnatural voice "This—suicide?"

"Suicide?" She sprang to her feet. "Did he—did he kill himself? Oh, did he?"

"He—drowned himself," said Le Barron in the same unnatural accents

"Drowned himself," she echoed "Horrible! Murder and suicide"

"Murder" Le Barron looked her sternly in the eyes—sternly and yet as with some fearful knowledge "Whom did—Guerrero murder?"

Natalie moved slowly backward and sank upon the sofa.

"I have never told any one," she faltered "Never told any one not even my sister and her husband"

Le Barron now came slowly toward her

"But you will tell me," he said in a quiet tone of command "You will tell me all Guerrero loved you?

"Yes," she answered with a gasp "But I never loved him I told him to go away—that I could never love him My stepmother encouraged him I did not know it. She wished to have me married and out of the way She had a love whom I never saw She called him sometimes 'Rick' and sometimes 'Barry'"

Le Barron uttered an exclamation that might have been an oath.

And Natalie proceeded

"I never saw him He was a stranger in town Guerrero went away for a fortnight, then returned and saw my stepmother's lover leaving the house one day He was terribly jealous and laid a plan He thought the stranger was my lover Guerrero came one evening in great haste 'I want you to come with me out to the lake,' he said 'My mother is there I want you to call upon her with me To please, and because it was hot in town and so delightful by the lake, I went It was early in the evening We went at once to the room of his mother He knocked and opened the door We entered and he closed it. No one was there I waited a moment, then said, 'Where is she?' 'She will be here presently?' he answered 'Come to the window' We stood there looking out upon the lake It was a cool, cloudy night"

"Go on," said Le Barron, in a strained voice

But Natalie had buried her face in her hands.

"How shall I tell the rest?" she cried, shuddering terribly. "How shall I tell you of his swift strength I was held tightly and bound, and my mouth covered before I knew Made helpless, speechless, faint with terror 'Now,' he said, mockingly, 'now, my pretty one, never go you free until you have promised to marry me Never I have sent besides for the man you favor more than myself. Soon he will come Do you know what I shall do? I shall murder him before your eyes and fling his carcass into the lake Then, my pretty one"

"My God!" said Le Barron, in a voice of anguish.

Natalie's face was still hidden

"That is all," she said, in smothered tones "I knew no more. I knew no more for a long, long space Then horrible pains shot through my frame I lay cramped and stifling, as if in a narrow box. I could not speak or cry out—I could only moan. I wondered if I were buried or alive. Then a gush of air came—oh, heavenly sweet! Some one all at once cut the cloths and cords that bound me some one laid me on the cool floor—the cool matting I felt the wind blow through the room, off the lake, but the room was dark. Some one went out swiftly and shut the door When I had lain there for some moments the pains in my body grew less severe. I stood upon my feet and knew it was the room that he had brought me to by his lies I opened the door into the corridor and the light shone in I saw the armoire standing open, and knew that I had been thrust into it for some strange reason I found my crushed bonnet and put it on again Then I remembered what he had said about—another man. That he would murder him And all at once I felt horribly sure that murder had been done I went and looked out upon the water But all was peaceful There was no sound Then I left the room and crept away from the place"

Le Barron, who had stood motionless through out her story, now sank into a chair

"You kept the secret well," he said slowly his face had not yet lost its livid color "It was this that drove you from New Orleans

Natalie lifted her face and looked upon him

"No" she said, "it was the anger of my stepmother To lose her lover and to lose Guerrero—she wanted him to marry me He must have fled that night But I didn't know he had drowned himself"

Le Barron breathed more easily His countenance became gradually more lifelike He lifted the picture at length and gazed upon it.

Then he spoke derisively

He had a bad nose Did I say positively he had drowned himself? Well, if you would prefer the truth, I only said so to get a true statement from you Frankly, I never saw or heard of the man I only wished to see if you would be candid Yes—a bad nose A friend of mine has a horse with such a nose It was a vicious horse, tried to take a nip out of my arm once My friend had to dispose of it. Good gait, though Something under 2:20 Yes, an ugly nose

How curiously intervals of suspense which are almost tragic may be filled in with empty trivialities of speech

Natalie watched him with bated breath.

Slowly, and with passion in the movement, he tore and re tore the photograph in fragments "You should not keep the photograph of a murderer or suicide," he said, and flung the pieces into the grate-fire

Natalie sprung forward and flung her arms about his neck, crying out spasmodically

"I am so glad, so glad! You were jealous, you were, you were"

Le Barron gently unloosened her arms

"I thought it would be well to have a piano," he said "I ordered a nice little upright to-day We can have music when Boyne and Angel Orme are here

Natalie looked horrified

"You don't mean to let them come here—and—to know—"

"Know? What are they to know by coming here? They will never come except evenings and they will not stop to inquire anything below Surely its no harm to know you have moved over here"

He rose to go

"I'm coming back for dinner so don't fret," he said "Au revoir"

As the door closed upon him Natalie stood looking doubtfully about her—at the soft Moquette under her feet, at the pretty blue furniture the cozy curtains, the glowing grate

Ah, what was wrong?

She went to the window and stood looking down upon the street, whence the wintry sun light had sunk, leaving all still and silent

But the major, proceeding leisurely towards his club, was merely thinking he had made a fool of himself

"You were jealous" she had cried out "you were jealous

Now it was a pity she thought so It would be difficult to explain to her that a man preferred to dispose of his possessions at his own convenience, and that it was a source of chagrin to discover or think he discovered himself surreptitiously dispossessed of the same

CHAPTER XVI

"A most astonishing fellow take him all the way through, said Gordon to Clarkson, a club friend, who had been helping him dispatch a pint of "extra dry" "A most astonishing fellow, with more vim and push and solid horse sense than any one would dream to judge from his bilious complexion Look at the position he occupies He went into that company with the smallest possible capital now he's head and shoulders of it. They couldn't do without him he ought to be president, it's only fair"

"Granting all that," said the other, "I'm a little sorry for poor Brown"

"Well, I don't know as I am It's very plain there's been crooked dealing somewhere I know a little about matters, if I am an outsider, and I must be that Brown hasn't acted on the square I believe it's a good thing that he should step down and out. Nobody can ever say anything against Le Barron he's like—what's her name? You know—Cæsar's wife"

"Ahem Though not precisely in the same sense. However, as to that, men can't be angels. You don't happen to know, do you, if he succeeded in getting out of that woman scrape?"

Gordon stared at him with keen, insistent eyes.

"Scrape? Le Barron?"

"Oh, pshaw!" Never mind—I supposed you knew, or I shouldn't have mentioned it."

"You might as well go ahead and tell what you know, now you've begun," said Gordon prosaically

"But I don't know very much," confessed the other "It is just a few words that a friend of mine let drop—not any one you know—name's Graham, Earnest Graham first rate fellow at heart, though some consider him peculiar—dabbles in stocks What was I saying? Oh, yes a few words he let drop He described the girl as pretty and interesting From the way he spoke, I got the notion that Le Barron was in a deuce of a fix"

"What kind of a fix?"

"Oh, danger of scandal when his marriage came off and that sort of thing

"Your friend must have been raking up some old affair Le Barron is perfectly devoted to his affianced spends half his time with her and seems to think of nothing or no one else Besides it's purely a love match she has no money, you know No, your friend must have had some old affair in mind

"Well, I couldn't say of course But Graham always tells a straight story—never stoops to romance"

"I'd as soon as not ask Le Barron about it He's exceedingly frank

"Is he? I heard him say once that of the two he would rather be a liar than a fool says he 'An honest fool can't be turned to much account, but a brilliant liar can be converted to truthful ways'"

"Ha ha! That's just like him I think I'll sound him a little on the matter of scrapes I don't believe there is anything in the story however, I'll sound him

The very next day he had an opportunity Le Barron called at his office late in the afternoon Gordon took him into his private room and searchingly inspected his lineaments

"You are not looking well" he declared "What's the matter? In trouble of any sort?"

"Trouble," repeated Le Barron, suspiciously, "who said I was in trouble

"I heard a whisper a day or two ago from Clarkson

"And what the devil"—really the major was by no means his polished self—"what the devil gave Clarkson any right to whisper about me?"

"Not 'what' but 'who' If you must know It was a friend of his and yours I believe he called him Graham

Le Barron was silent. Graham Indeed! Graham, who had tried hard to find out something from Boyne Could it be possible he had identified Natalie as Gordon's employe and had set Clarkson at Gordon? Did Clarkson suspect? What next might not happen? He strove at length to speak with indifference

"Really, I should like to know what that knave of a Graham has been saying about me Something about my business, I suppose"

"On the contrary, a personal matter Of course I denied it in toto"

Le Barron nerved himself to appear impassive He even yawned slightly as he inquired

"Well, why don't you tell me what it was"

"It's a delicate matter, woman in the case"

"A woman?" The major looked mildly incredulous "Woman, did you say That is curious"

"So I thought at the time"

Le Barron seemed to ponder the matter carefully, and presently inquired

"Now, what doesn't that cub of a fellow deserve for starting a story of that kind about a man in my position?"

"It isn't just the kind of thing that one wants told around, especially if one's to be married so soon If I were you I'd demand an explanation and apology"

"I certainly shall do so" the major replied, dismissing the subject with careless ease, and immediately opening up a pleasanter vein of conversation

"Mrs. Preston deputed me to request that you and Mrs. Gordon come early to-night. There will be only a few intimate friends present. It is a little private view of Miss Falconer's latest picture—a portrait, I believe I haven't seen it yet myself"

"How is that? I fancied you had the entree to Miss Falconer's studio"

"She has chosen to make this something of a secret. I fancy she had a rag-picker or some thing of the sort as a model. I am not wholly in favor of her continuing to work so incessantly, though of course I am proud of her talents. Well, my errand's fulfilled I must proceed on my way"

"Wait a little and I'll take the same stage with you"

Le Barron hesitated.

"I am not going up town directly I have other matters to arrange"

"Oh, very well, don't wait. I'll see you this evening We will come over at eight. Will that do?"

"Undoubtedly Good afternoon

"Rather simple, anyone would be, to fancy that man would ever entangle himself with feminine frailty" soliloquized Gordon, and straight way forgot all about it.

Le Barron, despite his contrary assertion, did proceed at once northward, choosing car instead of stage, and riding as far as the street in which were Natalie's lodgings.

The day was dying, the short lived, wintry day, with its red streaked West, its stinging wind, its melancholy silence He climbed very slowly to her landing—she was on the fourth floor, and went in without knocking The room was in shadow, save where the grate fire reddened the belongings Natalie sat with her golden head bent over some sewing She was making a dainty house robe of palest blue, and trimming it with creamy lace She did not hear him enter, and, when his appearance became apparent, uttered a note of terror

"How you scared me!"

"You will ruin your eyesight, sewing in such a light Put away your work. Oh, you are making something pretty That is right you should not cling to dull colors at your age"

She was tired—unnerved, perhaps the soft stuff fell away from her trembling hands and her voice shook, as she answered bitterly despondent

"It will do for a shroud, perhaps!"

Le Barron struck a match under the marble mantel, and lighted the gas he drew the curtains next.

"I wish to heaven I could stay here to-night," he said wearily, "instead of rushing right away again

Natalie swallowed something with an effort. "Can't you wait—can't you stay for dinner, at least

"I could, if you would promise to start me off at 7 sharp I have an engagement for 8, and I have to go home first and dress"

"You shall go at 7" Natalie promised eagerly "I will not keep you a moment later"

He laid aside his things and threw himself down on the blue lounge in the corner between fire and window

"I wish you would amuse me," he said, "I don't know when I've had a more tiresome day Turn the gas down, it glares in my eyes, and sit here beside me"

Nothing pleased her better than such demand, unless, perhaps the act of fulfilling it. The ruddy fire-light gave the room the hue of a rose, and, falling upon Le Barron's face, softened the features and stole away lines of care Natalie sitting upon a low stool, touched his forehead with her cool, sweet lips, and stroked his hair with a tender touch

"Oh," she cried presently, "I have some thing to tell you"

"Well?"

Her touch was in a degree mesmeric he could have dozed very comfortably there, in the place of the reddish firelight and her unobtrusive presence

"This afternoon," she began, with half suppressed eagerness, "this afternoon Nat was here, he came to bring me a message from Angel"

Le Barron's eyes unclosed

"What message

"Only about a dress pattern He staid but a little while After he had been gone, say fifteen minutes, I heard a knock and when I opened the door there stood a gentleman 'Ah,' he said, and smiled as if he had found the right place 'I beg pardon, but is Mr —— I should say, could you tell me anything about a gentleman by the name of Le Barron? I understood I should find him here'"

Le Barron sprang suddenly to a sitting posture, and stared at her

"Turn up the gas," he said peremptorily, "I cannot see your face"

Natalie obeyed, and came back to her seat on the stool, at his feet this time

"I suppose I changed color," she continued "I know I felt very pale, but I answered quietly that I knew no one of that name He looked as if he didn't believe me, and said something about its being very curious"

"What sort of a looking man, young or old?"

"Oh, a young man, not as tall as you, nor as large Dark complexion, black whiskers and a high hat I think he had a cane I didn't like his expression He seemed to want to stay around I was afraid he might meet you on the stairs"

"Why didn't you shut the door in his face?"

Was there ever a man who failed to reserve a 'Why didn't you' for such emergencies?

"In my position," said Natalie, with unconscious pathos, "I feel as if I could not afford to treat any one impolitely"

"Did he say anything else?"

"He said something I could not quite understand I fancied he mentioned Gordon Have you any idea who he was? Do you think it was one of your friends?"

"Yes, I am pretty sure I know He's a puppy, that's all His name is Graham."

"And do you think he will say anything to anyone?"

"I think it highly probable He's a meddler, he's good for nothing on earth but gossip and—no matter. Had you seen him before?"

"I don't know; his face was not familiar. He might have seen me at the office."

"No, he's not a friend of Gordon's, thank heaven He must have wormed some clue out of Boyne, or tracked him over here"

"Clue?" said Natalie with quick alarm "What do you mean?"

"Nothing Only he may have seen you some where with me and wondered who you were

"And what if he did

"What? Why, perhaps he would like to make your acquaintance, himself"

"How dare he" She stamped her foot and hot resentful tears shone in her eyes

"He dare anything O you need not let it annoy you At any rate, he cannot carry you off by force. You ought to have sense enough to shut the door in his face—"

"O please don't," she interrupted vehemently "Please don't tell me what I ought to have done you were not here and you don't know the circumstances I did the best I could

Le Barron grew huffy

"If you don't care for my advice, don't come to me with such stories

You are cruel," she began to cry and sob "You act as if I were to blame! Could I help his coming Did I want him to come—do I want him to come—do I want any one to come here and find me in such—

"For God's sake" exclaimed Le Barron "Can't I have a moment's peace I stand here to rest and you are trying your best to disturb me! O keep it up That's right I like it Now I swear by all that's holy if I'm persecuted much longer on every side I'll fly to the country I will not be driven insane"

This little outburst produced the desired effect. Natalie was frightened into suppressing her sobs and a dismal attempt at cheerfulness She opened the piano and began to play a lively waltz feeling much as one feels to sing at a friend's funeral

Le Barron relapsed into silence and his former comfortable attitude Natalie played light music of a harmless order quite gracefully He liked to hear the silver tinkle of the piano The room was cozy and tasteful. He had succeeded in composing himself for a brief doze when a loud knock startled him He bounded to his feet, stood pale and irresolute an instant, then fled to the adjoining room

"Don't let any one in" he whispered and motioned frantically and made haste to conceal himself, while Natalie tremblingly opened the door

CHAPTER XVII

Natalie, having carefully closed and fastened the door at the visitor's departure, waited awhile for the major to appear, then went timidly to look for him The bed chamber was but dimly lighted from the little parlor, and she could not see him

"Dear," she said in gentle hesitation, "dear, where are you? He is gone"

Le Barron, flinging open the door of a shallow clothes-closet, emerged, looking nervous and excitable

"What did you say to him?" he asked

"Oh, nothing"

"Nothing?"

"Why, it was only the caterer's boy"

The major drew a long breath

"Why didn't you tell me so at once?"

"I supposed you heard the dishes rattle"

"I could hear a great deal, smothering in that infernal closet."

"Come, dear," said Natalie, conciliatingly, "let us have dinner, so that you need not be hurried to leave at seven"

She flew to draw up the chairs and to light another jet of gas She set the plates in order and poured the coffee with a dear little housewife's dexterity

"We are quite domestic," said the major, as he had said on many previous occasions

"Of course we are," she laughed in reply "It's too bad there is no wine It won't seem very dinner-like to you"

"It doesn't matter much I shall probably have some at Preston's."

"At where?" she asked sharply

"Where I am going—my friend's house

"Did you say 'Preston'?"

"Yes why do you ask"

"Oh, I hardly know I fancied I'd heard the name before Is it—is it a party

"No," he answered carelessly "No party for me to-night. What did Nat have to say this afternoon?"

"Nothing but what Angel had told him"

Natalie appeared preoccupied throughout the remainder of the meal and bade him a very quiet good night as he departed Perhaps this occurred to him perhaps he noticed how sparingly she ate, and how once or twice she sighed But he had too much else of importance to consider, as he buttoned his coat closely and went down the chilly entry and out into the starless night. He had a quarter hour's walk to the Abberly, a half hour of toilet making and another fifteen minutes in which to reach Preston's He was not certain that Boyne would call for him He walked on rapidly, thinking of many things his brain was unusually active For one thing he was thinking how the winter had flown and how surprisingly March had stolen upon the world Actually it was March—and he to be married the 10th of the following month He, encompassed by such difficulties he, with that horrid problem staring in his face And whom had he to blame? Himself? Perhaps. Look back far back into the months gone by as he might, whom had he to blame? One word somehow came upon his lips he ground his teeth upon it "Guerrero!" But he also shivered

Boyne did not call for him, but was already at Preston's when he arrived somewhat late The Allens were there, and the Fraleys the Gordons also had come early as requested The few intimate friends were a pleasant crowd in the long drawing room The gathering was as quiet and gossipy as the mid lenten season demanded

Le Barron hastily made his way over to Helen

"You look pale," he said in a low voice "Come, sit down awhile and let these people take care of themselves"

"I am a little weary," she acquiesced, and let him lead her toward a red divan

As they seated themselves, he glanced down the room to where, at the other end, her easel stood with a dull, sage colored curtain enveloping the outlines of a heavy frame

"So," he said with apparent disrelish, "so we are to have something ceremonious to-night a sort of unveiling as it were

It was no plan of mine, she answered gravely "I knew nothing of Violet's preparations, or why she covered the picture I was out all the afternoon

"And where did you go, darling, to make you so weary?" he asked with sudden tenderness

"Where? I went—" she ended abruptly "I think Violet wants me she is looking this way Wait here I will come back

Le Barron watched the slim form slip gracefully through the crowd, the slim form costumed with a plainness almost severe the beautiful little head with its simple knot of hair He let his gaze follow her dreamily, while he remained quiescent on the soft stream of his own fancy Bits of conversation drifted about him like the hum of summer insects—soft gossip concerning things and persons.

"Looking pale," said some one and someone else "I am curious to see it. "Set for the sixteenth," spoke still another voice, and Le Barron stirred uneasily, for he knew this was in reference to his marriage He ceased his visual pursuit of his betrothed and turned to find Gordon sliding into the vacant place at his right.

"I have just escaped," said the gruff elder gentleman

Le Barron lifted his eyebrows inquiringly

"I have just escaped from a girl who has been talking me exhausted about chaperones When I hear any young lady making such ado on that subject—the necessity of chaperones—I always suspect she's a deep one playing innocent, or else she's getting on in years, and wants to hedge

Le Barron looked up in swift deprecation, but no one seemed to have overheard.

"Who was it?" he asked

"Who was who? Oh, I see—Mrs Fraley's niece, Miss Daniels"

"She is not young," said Le Barron, listlessly

At this moment Helen returned and Gordon yielded up his seat. But she would not sit down

"I can stay but a moment," she said "I want to speak to Mrs Allen Mr Gordon I think Mrs Preston wishes to see you."

And they moved off together

Le Barron still sat there in a dreamy mood and the gossip went on

"Is it true?" some one was asking, "that Mrs Preston gives a young people's german during Lent?"

"Mrs Preston is not a church woman," said another voice, apologetically

"True, but her friends—"

"Those who have scruples need not attend, of course"

"The favors will be very handsome, I have no doubt Do you know who leads?"

"Mr Ventnor, I fancy—"

Le Barron felt some one touch his arm, and looking up, saw Boyne.

"What makes you so quiet to-night?" asked the latter

"Quiet! Where have you been all the evening?"

"The evening has barely begun"

"Sit down," said Le Barron with a sudden thought "I want to speak to you Did you see Graham to-day?"

"Graham? No Why?"

"Did he ever obtain from you any clue to a certain matter?"

"Never"

"You are positive?"

"I am positive Why do you ask?"

"Because," said Le Barron, slowly, "because he was up there to-day a few minutes after you left."

"Great heavens What did he say or do?"

"He inquired about me—said he understood he should find me there You may have let some word slip, you know"

"I would take my oath I never did There is only one thing possible He has followed one of us to the house"

It is not a very pleasant notion—" Le Barron stopped at the sound of Gordon's voice from the farther end of the room announcing, on behalf of the hostess, that her reason for concealing the picture was lest she be accused of partiality in according a first view to any one in particular Now that her friends were assembled, they should all see and admire At this the company moved gradually down the long apartment, leaving Le Barron and his friends upon the red divan

"Did you ever hear of such eccentricity?" the major asked with ill concealed disgust. "Helen cannot help it, I suppose

"Come," said Boyne "It won't do for us to hang back Besides, I am curious to see it, aren't you?

"By no means She has painted some scrub-woman or rag picker, I suppose and given it a romantic title

"It is rather romantic 'In the spring'"

"She has told you then

"Why certainly I asked her, you know You needn't look jealous Come, we must not stare

"In the spring," Le Barron repeated idly, and followed with something of a resigned air

If afterwards his mind reverted to the brief moment ensuing ere he glanced over the heads and shoulders before him to inspect the much talked of example he may have remembered certain little trivialities He may have remembered thinking that Violet Preston had been at unusual pains to arrange a good light. Also he may have remembered feeling impressed with the luxury of the scene the warmth, the fragrance, the musical buzz of voices mingled gracefully with lenient "O's" and "Ah's" the rapturous exclamations of the women Boyne still stood behind him, with one hand resting lightly upon his arm Helen Falconer was a little distance away modest and serious The whereabouts of these two flashed upon Le Barron's mind for a brief second, and then—then he let his gaze fall, half curiously, half carelessly, upon the picture He felt Boyne's fingers tighten painfully upon his arm and at the same instant his eyes were dazzled with what he seemed to see upon the canvas, a pale fascinating fire, akin to that which months before had blazed, gulf like, between himself and Helen Falconer—months before, when he had found upon his sleeve a single silken thread of gold And now the blaze grew stronger, more intense, and the tender, wistful face looking out from its aureole of pale golden frame, looking out toward the spring which should have righted all wrongs, and brought a lasting peace, even that sweet, shined face was the face of Natalie Warren

* * * * *

Le Barron's stupefaction was succeeded by a feeling of quiet, yet intense fury He continued to gaze upon the portrait, as if fascinated, until Boyne's hand drew him forcibly about, and Boyne's eyes looked into his own, a silent sympathetic message Boyne's lips were close to his ear a moment later "We must go congratulate," he said warningly, and led his friend over to Miss Falconer

Le Barron's voice, when at length it came, was very calm and pleasant. He even smiled as he spoke

"You have done well" He knew she would not look for wordy praise from him

The Gordons were at her side.

"So it was you, was it," said the scrubby bearded little millionaire "I suppose that's a bona fide portrait you haven't put the young woman herself behind the frame, Peg Woffington fashion have you? I owe you a grudge for relieving me of her assistance so unexpectedly"

Le Barron turned sharply to Boyne, as if self control had fled. His voice was thick and uncertain

"Get me out of this," he said "The library Quick, for God's sake!"

And they slipped as best they might out of the crowd

Boyne made sure there was no one in the library, then closed the door

"Well," he exclaimed, "here's a pretty kettle of fish! What do you make of this remarkable coincidence?"

Le Barron hardly heard his rage poured out in words, low concentrated, intense

"Understand It's a trick, a cursed trick of theirs.

"Of whose"

"Of artist and model!"

"Nonsense," said Boyne contemptuously "Helen—Miss Falconer is incapable of any such thing It is purely accidental, that is all sufficient to startle, though not to alarm you Natalie has kept her own counsel, you see No, there's no cause for alarm In fact (he forced a smile) we can afford to laugh at the comical side By George It's the greatest note, looking at it from an outside standpoint I never knew anything quite as rich, with one exception that was old Morgan's wife chaperoning her husband's mistress all of the winter There was no special harm in the arrangement either Morgan was always good to his wife—dare say he loved her but then he loved his sweetheart better she was young and tender and

Le Barron turned upon him with an exclamation that was almost blasphemous and an agonized "Can you be serious

"I could, if occasion required. You are taking this too hard It's all your own fault, any way Why didn't you take more interest in your fiancee's work Come, put on a smile and let us go back They must not miss us, it won't do at all"

"I can't go back to that cursed picture," Le Barron said with a shudder

"Then you will have to stay here alone, for I am going at once Come, brace up and take it philosophically

Le Barron followed him reluctantly till having returned to the drawing room, they stood once more beside Miss Falconer

"May I ask," began Boyne, in a sprightly tone of interest, "may I ask where you succeeded in discovering so much beauty, such an ideal countenance

Helen turned from speaking to young Ventno

"The oddest part of it," she said, looking by no means disturbed, "the oddest part of it is what Mr Gordon has just been telling me, and what I never once dreamed, that my model was a protege of Mr Le Barron's."

Le Barron answered deliberately

"Very slightly so

Helen smiled "At any rate you must tell me all about her I am greatly interested

"Yes," he answered mildly I have no doubt"

Mrs Preston swept up to them, radiant and self-satisfied.

"Mr Boyne, will you see that Helen has something to eat and drink? Miss Allen is in Mr Ventnor's charge Mr Le Barron, come and take Miss Daniels"

Boyne and Helen sauntered carelessly off together

"You gave us a great surprise to-night," he said

"You had seen her then?"

"Seen her? Your model? Oh, yes, I had seen her quite often

"At the office, I suppose"

"Yes, certainly It is a wonderfully true likeness

"I mean to have her pose again," Miss Falconer said, reflectively "I hope she will not leave the city I had no idea she had left Mr Gordon's. I must look her up to-morrow"

"You have her address I presume," Boyne suggested uneasily

"Yes it is a boarding house The poor child must lead a lonely life

"You are interested in her?"

"Very much I hope, by and by, when I am settled in my own home, to be her friend"

"To make her a sort of protege," said Boyne, and laughed oddly as he crumbled his cake Perhaps he was thinking again of the Morgans, of whom he had reminded the major so short a time previous

Helen looked up in surprise

"Shall I give you a little more punch?" he asked, growing suddenly serious

(To be continued)

Unappreciated Gallantry

Ben Perley Poore in the Boston Budget.

Tom Corwin asserted one day in his committee-room that it was never safe to interfere between husband and wife, and in support of his declaration narrated an instance which occurred when he was animated by the ardor and chivalry of youth Traveling in a little-frequented rural district he came upon a cabin from behind which he heard the angry voice of a man mingled with the screams of a woman, and at regular intervals a hickory singing through the air as if well laid on. He rode round to get sight of the cause of all this clamor, when he saw a burly looking fellow thrashing his wife like fury with a stick too formidable to be within the meaning of the statute On seeing our friend the belligerent suspended, the "shower of timber" ceased to fall, and there was a great calm of a few moments' duration The young man, whose wrath had suddenly waxed hot against the cruel husband, cried out, "You brute! you rascal! throw down that whip, and don't touch that woman again, or I'll wear it out over your own ugly carcass! you savage, you!" Who should respond to this valiant defiance but the injured lady herself. Turning her blowzed hair out of her face, and giving her fist a portentous shake, she squalled out, "He's as good as you are, you gawky, good, for nothing creeter, you!"

[illegible]

ONE PRICE [illegible] A[illegible]

[illegible]

Owing to the liberal patronage we have more than doubled the pre[illegible] LARGE in store, and have not hel[illegible] joining o[illegible] Boot and Shoe Depart[illegible] noti[illegible]

M[illegible] H L[illegible] —Please take noti[illegible] [illegible] Should it suit your conven[illegible] [illegible] 1886 [illegible] shall certainly expect yo[illegible] August [illegible] with [illegible]

This addition will give us 25 fe[illegible]

were favored with, our sales th[illegible] ding one, we find it necessary to[illegible] the party occupying the premise[illegible] ment to VACATE, with the follo[illegible]

that we shall require the room you[illegible] you to VACATE the same by August[illegible] vacate the place at any time betwe[illegible] will surrender possession of the pr[illegible] Respectfully yours, PRAGER[illegible] et more front, thus making it[illegible]

The Largest Establishment in the [illegible]

Comprising 200, 202, 204, 206 First St[illegible]

And while making the connection establishment thus making the change at gave room for necessary changes and rather partments entirel[illegible] we concluded to give shape of a Thirty Day Sale to supass any city or anywhere else

It is to be a surprise to some of our can be pushed off in this market when the form CUT IN PRICES made in order to re favorably known as ours for square dealing article in the store

It would be utterly useless to attempt goods will be sold at from our regular list forming to our general rule to DEAL IN our stock fully one half within the short

we further decided to remodel[illegible] once Our stock is entirely to[illegible] than store the stock or close one[illegible] our patrons a GRAND BENEFI[illegible] thing heretofore known or heard[illegible]

competitors to learn to what[illegible] stock is complete in every branch[illegible] duce it at an establishment[illegible] and the strict rule not to misrep[illegible]

to enumerate the difference[illegible] but the public may rest assured[illegible] FACTS ONLY, we shall endeavor[illegible] space of time,

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY

Commencing MONDAY June 21st at 9 A M and ending Monday, July[illegible]

☞ Remember the reduction will not apply to odds and ends only, but[illegible] much on the Entire line of the most desirable goods in the following depa[illegible]

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Bargains in our 46-inch, black, all wool French Cashmere.
Bargains in our fine black and colored French Ottoman
Bargains in our French Serges.
Bargains in our French Armure Cloth
Bargains in our Fine French Albatross Goods.
Bargains in our fine all wool Nun's Veilings.
Bargains in our 42 inch all wool Buntings
Bargains in our 45-inch black and colored Buntings.
Bargains in our fine Drap de Royal
Bargains in our French Drap de Alma.
Bargains in our 42-inch Crepe Cloth
Bargains in Black Cashmere
Bargains in Colored Cashmere.
Bargains in Plaid Dress Goods
Bargains in Silk Velvets
Bargains in Silk Plushes
Bargains in Plain Velveteens
Bargains in Brocaded Velveteens
Bargains in Summer Silks.
Bargains in Black Dress Silk
Bargains in Colored Dress Silk.
Bargains in Brocaded Silks.
Bargains in Black Satins
Bargains in Colored Satins
Bargains in plain Ladies' Cloth
Bargains in Red Flannel
Bargains in Navy Blue Flannel.
Bargains in Gray Flannel
Bargains in Fine White Flannel.
Bargains in Shaker Flannels

Bargains in Opera Flannels.
Bargains in Plaid Flannels.
Bargains in Cassimeres.
Bargains in Scotch Tweeds.
Bargains in Kentucky Jeans.
Bargains in Unbleached Table Dama[illegible]
Bargains in French, Irish and Germa[illegible] Table Damask.
Bargains in Napkins.
Bargains in Towels.
Bargains in Linen Crash.
Bargains in Bed Tickings.
Bargains in Cheviots.
Bargains in Canton Flannel.
Bargains in Birdseye Linen.
Bargains in all kinds of White Goods.
Bargains in Lace Curtain Nets.
Bargains in Lace Curtains.
Bargains in Marseilles Bedspreads.
Bargains in Damask Table Covers.
Bargains in Fancy Cloth Table Cove[illegible]
Bargains in Piano Covers.
Bargains in Fine White and Colore[illegible] Blankets.
Bargains in Ladies' Worsted Shawls.
Bargains in Cotton Lawns.
Bargains in Linen Lawns.
Bargains in French Organdies.
Bargains in Mulls.
Bargains in Sateens.
Bargains in CRINKLES.
Bargains in Fancy Corded Suitings.
Bargains in Marine for Shirts.

FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Bargains in Balbriggan Vests
Bargains in Ladies' Merino Underwear
Bargains in Ladies' Scarlet Medicated Underwear
Bargains in Children's Merino Underwear
Bargains in Ladies' Fine Muslin Underwear
Bargains in Children's Fine White Dresses
Bargains in Children's Lace Bonnets
Bargains in Ladies' Corsets.
Bargains in Misses' Corsets
Bargains in Ladies' Cashmere Jerseys
Bargains in Misses' Jerseys
Bargains in Ladies' Silk, Lisle and Cotton Hose

Bargains in all kinds of Misses' and Childr[illegible] Hose
Bargains in Ladies' Linen Handkerchi[illegible]
Bargains in Silk Handkerchiefs.
Bargains in Ladies' Fine Neckwear.
Bargains in Children's and Misses' F[illegible] Collars.
Bargains in Ladies' Kid Gloves.
Bargains in Lisle Gloves.
Bargains in all kinds of Laces.
Bargains in Embroideries.

OUR BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Bargains in Ladies' French Kid High Cut Button
Bargains in Ladies' French Kid Medium Heel and Opera Toe Button
Bargains in Ladies' French Kid Common Sense Toe and Heel Button
Bargains in Ladies' French Kid Medium Heel and Toe Button
Bargains in Ladies' Cura Kid Medium Heel and Opera Toe Button
Bargains in Ladies' Cura Kid Common Sense Heel and Toe Button.
Bargains in Ladies' Cura Kid Foxed Glove Kid Top High Cut Button
Bargains in Ladies' French Patent Calf Foxed Glove Top Button
Bargains in Ladies' Dongolia Kid Hand Sewed Button.
Bargains in Ladies' Cura Kid Hand Sewed Button
Bargains in Ladies' French Kid Hand Turned Button
Bargains in Ladies' Alligator Foxed Cloth Top Button.
Bargains in Ladies' Cura Kid Hand Turned Button
Bargains in Ladies' Alligator Foxed Cloth Top Lace
Bargains in Ladies' French Kid Oxford Ties, French Heel and Opera Toe
Bargains in Ladies' Cura Kid Oxford Ties, French Heel and Opera Toe
Bargains in Ladies' Kid Newport Ties, Toe and Medium Heel
Bargains in Ladies' Cura Kid Opera Slippers, Opera Heel and Toe
Bargains in Ladies' Kid Newport Ties, Opera Toe and Medium Heel
Bargains in Ladies' Kid Newport Buttoned Opera Toe and Heel
Bargains in Ladies' Fancy Plush Slippers, Opera Toe and Medium Heel,
Bargains in Ladies' Glove Kid Buskins, Common Sense Heel and Toe
Bargains in Ladies' Oil Pebble Goat Button
Bargains in Ladies' Straight Goat Button
Bargains in Ladies' Pebble Grain Button
Bargains in Ladies' Calf Button
Bargains in Ladies' Calf Lace
Bargains in Ladies' H Calf Lace
Bargains in Misses' Kid Button
Bargains in Misses' Oil Goat Button
Bargains in Misses' Straight Goat Button
Bargains in Misses' Calf Button
Bargains in Misses' Kid High Cut Button
Bargains in Misses' Oil Goat High Cut Button
Bargains in Misses' Kid Oxford Ties
Bargains in Misses' Kid Newport Button
Bargains in Misses' Kid Sandals
Bargains in Misses' Kid Spring Heel Button
Bargains in Men's Base ball Shoes.

Bargains in Misses' Pebble Goat Spri[illegible] Button
Bargains in Children's Glove Calf B[illegible] Heels.
Bargains in Children's Glove Kid B[illegible] Heels.
Bargains in Children's Cura Kid B[illegible] Heels
Bargains in Children's Pebble Goat B[illegible] Heels.
Bargains in Children's Pebble Go[illegible] Spring with Heels.
Bargains in Children's Pebble Gr[illegible] with Heels.
Bargains in Children's Pebble Go[illegible] Spring Heels.
Bargains in Children's Pebble Goat But[illegible] Tips with Heel.
Bargains in Men's French Kip Boots.
Bargains in Men's Philadelphia Kip B[illegible]
Bargains in Men's A Kip Boots.
Bargains in Men's French Calf Boots.
Bargains in Men's Wescott Calf Boots.
Bargains in Men's French Calf Opera Hand Sewed.
Bargains in Men's Philadelphia Calf Opera
Bargains in Men's Wescott Calf Opera B[illegible]
Bargains in Boys' Calf Boots.
Bargains in Boys' Kip Boots.
Bargains in Men's French Calf Button Hand Sewed.
Bargains in Men's French Calf Congress B[illegible] Hand Sewed.
Bargains in Men's French Calf Lace B[illegible] Hand Sewed
Bargains in Men's London Calf Button B[illegible]
Bargains in Men's London Calf Lace B[illegible]
Bargains in Men's London Calf Congress
Bargains in Men's French Calf Cork S[illegible] ton Boots
Bargains in Men's French Calf Cork S[illegible] gress Boots
Bargains in Men's French Calf Cork S[illegible] Boots
Bargains in Men's Dongolia Button B[illegible]
Bargains in Men's Dongolia Lace B[illegible]
Bargains in Men's Dongolia 4-Button B[illegible]
Bargains in Men's Undressed Kid O[illegible]
Bargains in Boys' French Calf High C[illegible] Boots
Bargains in Boys' French Calf High[illegible] Boots
Bargains in Youths' Kip Boots, do[illegible]
Bargains in Youths' French Calf B[illegible] and single.
Bargains in Youths' French Calf B[illegible]
Bargains in Youths' French Calf L[illegible]
Bargains in Youths' Calf Ball.
Bargains in Youths' Dongolia Kid B[illegible]
Bargains in Youths' Dongolia Kid S[illegible]
Bargains in Men's Fancy Slippers.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Bargains in Men's Cassimere Suits
Bargains in Men's Diagonal Suits.
Bargains in Men's Corkscrew Suits
Bargains in Men's Scotch Tweed Suits.
Bargains in Men's Oregon Cassimere Suits
Bargains in Men's Beaver Suits

Bargains in Men's Doeskin Suits.
Bargains in Men's Blue Flannel S[illegible]
Bargains in Men's Light Weight S[illegible]
Bargains in Children's Suits.
Bargains in Boys' Suits.
Bargains in Youths' Suits.

FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Bargains in Men's Woolen Overshirts.
Bargains in Men's White Shirts
Bargains in Men's Percale Shirts

Bargains in Men's Cheviot Shirts.
Bargains in Men's Colored Shirts.
Bargains in Men's Underwear of a[illegible]

In fact, the price of every article in our immense establishment has be[illegible]

Inasmuch as we are intending this sale to excel any previous[illegible] gaged extra help to assist during the sale, yet to afford our employes[illegible] serve their customers and keep stock in their different departments[illegible] shall as heretofore, continue our business hours to the hour of 8 to 1[illegible] P. M excepting Saturday.

NOTICE—Store will positively be closed between the hours of 12 M.[illegible]

A COWBOY'S STRANGE EXPERIEN[illegible]

BY MRS M F[illegible]

[illegible]

And so they parted

As Will entered his room th[illegible] found a letter thr[illegible] under [illegible] was from the manager of a [illegible] with whom he had been corresponding to obtain a situation as cowboy during the approaching spring round up for a [illegible] friend at the east for whom the doctor prescribed life in the open air A letter received that morning announced that [illegible] had gone with a surveying party to [illegible] Mexico, and now it appeared there was [illegible] opening for the proposed cowboy who [illegible] requested to report for duty on the 1[illegible] May. It was now the 11th an[illegible] [illegible] there was scant time for [illegible] to find a substitute. Sud[illegible] possessed of a strange idea [illegible] not he go as cowboy in the [illegible] friend—plunge into a new [illegible] might help him to forget [illegible] now tugging at his heart [illegible] seemed providential

[illegible]

He was soon to gain an insight into the [illegible]ocracy of a cattle company, and it was promptly evident that he was not to be a [illegible] with, our sales this [illegible] find it necessary to [illegible] occupying the premises [illegible] SALE, with the follow[illegible]

[illegible] the room you are [illegible] the same by August 1, [illegible] at any time between J[illegible] [illegible] sion of the premises [illegible] PRAGER BRO[illegible] [illegible] it, thus making it the [illegible]

[illegible]ment in the Form[illegible]

204, 206 First St.

[illegible] further decided to remodel the [illegible] stock is entirely too lar[illegible] or the stock or close one of the [illegible] patrons a GRAND BENEFIT [illegible] heretofore known or heard of in [illegible]

[illegible] to learn to what extent [illegible] stock [illegible] complete in every branch and a [illegible] at an establishment as well [illegible] strictly not to misrepresent [illegible]

[illegible] the difference in prices [illegible] the public may rest assured that, [illegible] we shall endeavor to [illegible]

DAYS ONLY

[illegible] commencing Monday, July 26th. [illegible] to odd and ends only, but wi[illegible] [illegible] in the following department[illegible]

[illegible]DEPARTMENT.

Bargains in Opera Flannels.
Bargains in Plaid Flannels.
Bargains in Cassimeres.
Bargains in Scotch Tweeds.
Bargains in Kentucky Jeans.
Bargains in Unbleached Table Damask.
Bargains in French, Irish and German Bleached Table Damask.
Bargains in Napkins.
Bargains in Towels.
Bargains in Linen Crash.
Bargains in Bed Tickings.
Bargains in Cheviots.
Bargains in Canton Flannel.
Bargains in Birdseye Linen.
Bargains in all kinds of White Goods.
Bargains in Lace Curtain Nets.
Bargains in Lace Curtains.
Bargains in Marseilles Bedspreads.
Bargains in Damask Table Covers.
Bargains in Fancy Cloth Table Covers.
Bargains in Piano Covers.
Bargains in Fine White and Colored All-[illegible] Blankets.
Bargains in Ladies' Worsted Shawls.
Bargains in Cotton Lawns.
Bargains in Linen Lawns.
Bargains in French Organdies.
Bargains in Mulls.
Bargains in Sateens.
Bargains in CRINKLES.
Bargains in Fancy Corded Suitings.
Bargains in Marine for Shirts.

[illegible]DEPARTMENT.

Bargains in all kinds of Misses' and Child[illegible] Hose.
Bargains in Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs.
Bargains in Silk Handkerchiefs.
Bargains in Ladies' Fine Neckwear.
Bargains in Children's and Misses' Fine [illegible] llars.
Bargains in Ladies' Kid Gloves.
Bargains in Lisle Gloves.
Bargains in all kinds of Laces.
Bargains in Embroideries.

[illegible]E DEPARTMENT.

Bargains in Misses Pebble Goat Spring [illegible] utton.
Bargains in Children's Glove Calf Button [illegible] Heels.
Bargains in Children's Glove Kid Button [illegible] Heels.
Bargains in Children's Cura Kid Button Sp[illegible] Heels.
Bargains in Children's Pebble Goat Button [illegible] Heels.
Bargains in Children's Pebble Goat Bu[illegible] Spring with Heels.
Bargains in Children's Pebble Grain Bu[illegible] with Heels.
Bargains in Children's Pebble Grain Bu[illegible] Spring Heels.
Bargains in Children's Pebble Goat Button S[illegible] [illegible] with Heel.
Bargains in Men's French Kip Boots.
Bargains in Men's Philadelphia Kip Boots.
Bargains in Men's A Kip Boots.
Bargains in Men's French Calf Boots.
Bargains in Men's Wescott Calf Boots.
Bargains in Men's French Calf Opera B[illegible] Hand Sewed.
Bargains in Men's Philadelphia Calf Opera B[illegible]
Bargains in Men's Wescott Calf Opera Boot[illegible]
Bargains in [illegible] Calf Boots.
Bargains in Boys Kip Boots.
Bargains in Men's French Calf Button B[illegible] Hand Sewed.
Bargains in Men's French Calf Congress B[illegible] Hand Sewed.
Bargains in Men's French Calf Lace B[illegible] Hand Sewed.
Bargains in Men's London Calf Button Boo[illegible]
Bargains in Men's London Calf Lace Boots.
Bargains in Men's London Calf Congress B[illegible]
Bargains in Men's French Calf Cork Soles [illegible]
Bargains in Men's French Calf Cork Soles [illegible]
Bargains in Men's French Calf Cork Soles [illegible] Boots.
Bargains in Men's Dongolia Button Boots.
Bargains in Men's Dongolia Lace Boots.
Bargains in Men's Dongolia 4-Button Shoes.
Bargains in Men's Undressed Kid Oxford [illegible]
Bargains in Men's French Calf High-Cut B[illegible]
Bargains in Boys French Calf High-Cut [illegible] Boots.
Bargains in Youths Kip Boots, double & tap[illegible]
Bargains in Youths French Calf Boots, do[illegible]
Bargains in Youths French Calf Button Bo[illegible]
Bargains in Youths French Calf Lace Boo[illegible]
Bargains in Youths Calf Bals.
Bargains in Youths Dongolia Kid Button.
Bargains in Youths Dongolia Kid Slippers.
Bargains in Men's Fancy Slippers.

[illegible]PARTMENT.

Bargains in Men's Doeskin Suits.
Bargains in Men's Blue Flannel Suits.
Bargains in Men's Light Weight Suits.
Bargains in Children's Suits.
Bargains in Boys Suits.
Bargains in Youths Suits.

[illegible]S DEPARTMENT.

Bargains in Men's Cheviot Shirts.
Bargains in Men's Colored Shirts.
Bargains in Men's Underwear of all grades.

[illegible] immense establishment has been cut[illegible]

[illegible] to excel any previous sales, and [illegible] to afford our employes every facility [illegible] their different departments properly, [illegible] hours to the hours of 8 to 12 M and [illegible] between the hours of 12 M to 1 P. M.

[illegible]OY'S STRANGE EXPERIENCE.

[illegible] M. E. STICKNEY, AUTHOR OF "THE [illegible]HOOL MA'AM OF GOOD LUCK."

[Written for The Sunday Oregonian.]

[illegible] angry words not absorbing ten min[illegible] saying, and Beth Griffith and [illegible]shall had parted, each felt forever. The quarrel was all about Tom Loner[illegible] Beth was scarce nearer loving [illegible] himself, only that he in his blind [illegible] could not see it, and she, with her pride, would not explain. For Tom [illegible] was the only son of one of Colo[illegible] cattle kings, a man whose herds ran up into the millions, while Will [illegible] a young lawyer struggling to gain [illegible] in Denver, his income largely mad[illegible] hope. And Tom, though coarse of [illegible] and unprepossessing of aspect, [illegible] enhance his attentions to his lady friends by [illegible] of expense that [illegible] sickening to men [illegible] the form of [illegible] that suddenly began [illegible] parlor. [illegible] moreover frankly [illegible] his intention of establishing [illegible] when he should marry in a style of [illegible] calculated to astonish all Denver. For more than a year now Will [illegible] had been planning when they might [illegible] the modest little suburban [illegible] which their wildest dreams had [illegible] a venture. Now when he was [illegible] for so poor a lot, nor that she [illegible] fully consider the brilliant future Lonergan could give her. [illegible] never hinted [illegible] nor could Will accuse her of encouraging the [illegible] Lonergan's flowers [illegible] the parlor.

"I am tired of seeing the [illegible] calf," he petulantly remarked.

"If you mean the flower [illegible] very lovely tracks and I am not [illegible] in the least." Beth [illegible]

[illegible] of the calf itself, very [illegible] Will [illegible] "I don't think it very [illegible] of Mr. Lonergan in [illegible] improving."

"You cannot yourself speak [illegible]"

"It is too much of [illegible] sarcastic thing of people [illegible] backs," flashed Beth, growing angry.

"[illegible] sufficiently a gentleman, considering [illegible] as beef, to have all the girls [illegible] running after him!" It was [illegible] innuendo to throw at her as he [illegible] the instant the words were out of h[illegible] but he had wrought himself up to [illegible] temper and would not retract a [illegible]

"What do you mean to imply by that re[illegible]" the girl demanded with icy [illegible] though he could see her hands trembling [illegible] her lap.

"I mean that your flirtation with [illegible] considering that you have [illegible] and to me has gone altogether too far," [illegible] Will hotly. "Because I have [illegible] before you are not by any means to [illegible] that I have been blind [illegible] at all. Heaven knows what your [illegible] has been. It may have been [illegible] to exhibit your grand conquest to the [illegible] of the other girls, or perhaps it was"—Will hesitated, turning a little pale—"[illegible] may have been simply the [illegible] of a mere [illegible] woman. I won't [illegible] you by assuming that you could [illegible] possible chance fall in love with th[illegible]"

"After I had once owned to falling in love [illegible] you it could hardly insult me to assume [illegible] as to my weak susceptibility," [illegible] Beth with angry sarcasm.

"By which you mean [illegible] to understand [illegible] your engagement to me was a folly of [illegible] you have repented," said Will [illegible] calm.

"Your penetration does you credit," [illegible] coolly acquiesced.

"Good-by," cried he, making for the door.

"Good-by, sir!" said she, taking up [illegible] bouquet and coolly smelling the roses.

And so they parted.

As Will entered his room that night he [illegible] a letter thrust under his door. It [illegible] from the manager of a cattle company [illegible] whom he had been corresponding [illegible] obtain a situation as cowboy during the approaching spring round up for a young [illegible] at the east for whom the doctors had prescribed life in the open air. A letter re[illegible] that morning announced that th[illegible] gone with a surveying party to New [illegible]; and now it appeared there was [illegible] for the proposed cowboy who was wanted to report for duty on the 14th. It was now the 11th and [illegible] there was scant time for the [illegible] a substitute. Suddenly he [illegible] seized of a strange idea. Why should he go as cowboy in the place of [illegible] plunge into a new wild life [illegible] help him to forget the [illegible] tugging at his heart? [illegible] providential.

And thus three days later found [illegible] as a cowboy to the [illegible] small railway station [illegible] inquiring his way to the [illegible]

It was three miles away [illegible] of sage brush [illegible] with gnats and [illegible] boots and unaccustomed [illegible] leather breeches wit[illegible] generally called [illegible] times three miles Will [illegible] before the ranch [illegible] The crowd of cowboys [illegible] all round [illegible] over with good [illegible] and one direct [illegible] was [illegible] our hero was [illegible] was Tom Lonergan.

"How came you here?" [illegible] thunderstruck.

"The same to yourself," [illegible] retorted [illegible] of glances [illegible] welcome of [illegible] of the outfit [illegible] the silent [illegible] Now what [illegible] somewhat [illegible] his friend and [illegible] of plans [illegible] for the trip.

"Good scheme [illegible] that did not [illegible] Of course you've been [illegible] before?"

Will admitted the [illegible] the foreman [illegible] "You'll catch on [illegible]" encouragingly.

Will walked away [illegible] trouble had fallen upon him. [illegible] the company of the man [illegible] for the moment impossible. Yet [illegible] seemed equally out of the [illegible] although he hated Tom Lonergan [illegible] reminded himself [illegible] he had no assurance that his [illegible] was reciprocated. His engagement [illegible] had never been made public [illegible] likely Lonergan had never [illegible] to a rival so insignificant [illegible] Will told him. If [illegible] he should find the man no more [illegible] than any [illegible] of the fourteen [illegible] in the outfit. [illegible] moreover in the [illegible] having the fellow under [illegible] to be assured that he was not [illegible] in person. How altogether [illegible] of Tom Lonergan he was to be [illegible] week to come he could not for a mo[illegible] conceive.

[illegible] soon to gain an insight into the [illegible] of a cattle company, and it was [illegible] evident that he was not to be a favorite of fortune during the round up of '85. When after a few days, the distribution of horses was made, each man, as is usual, receiving seven as his "string," it was found that nobody was so unlucky as Will Marshall. That his seven was possessed of seven devils apiece he was fully persuaded. Time and again he was thrown, and, though never seriously injured, he was yet constantly sore and lame from the [illegible] antics of which he was the [illegible] victim. And when anything peculiarly disagreeable was to be done it appeared inevitable that Marshall should come in for a share. He [illegible] the foreman of malic[illegible] inventing work to give him trouble. [illegible] called upon to do but was [illegible] duty devolving upon somebody [illegible] to perform. All [illegible] that Marshall was no favorite. It was as well. He would have felt like a [illegible] accepting favors from his [illegible]

The company moved slowly along the course of the South Platte river, camping at frequent intervals. When in camp Will's [illegible] with a couple of others driving the horses out on the [illegible] and then letting them while they grazed. It was pleasant work when the weather was fine, with the beautiful Colorado sky smiling over all and the [illegible] brown [illegible] taking on a tender tinge of [illegible] golden sunshine.

[illegible] than was Will [illegible] himself up [illegible] of Beth. A small, sweet hop[illegible] into his heart. If Lonergan were her accepted lover why was he leaving her for these long weeks of the round up? It could not be. It was all a mistake [illegible] that some day her own [illegible] might explain away. [illegible] to the pleasant days [illegible] not often [illegible] remember [illegible] color of [illegible]

Soon they began riding [illegible] the cattle in the [illegible] brought which they [illegible] and drove [illegible] long with them [illegible] and Will's life [illegible] more of a burden [illegible] divided similarly to the watches [illegible] of two men each [illegible] from dark till dawn. Will [illegible] on the [illegible] which his day's work [illegible] began [illegible] night was [illegible] After the day of [illegible] that made [illegible] the cowboy [illegible] ground [illegible] no fate could [illegible] more cruel than that which [illegible] out in the [illegible] darkness [illegible] before the [illegible]

A cold [illegible] day had come [illegible] noon. As was their wont [illegible] the boys sat smoking round the camp [illegible] telling stories—swapping [illegible] own [illegible] expressed it, and moving [illegible] what [illegible] they might their coarse [illegible] when they were startled with the [illegible] that the cattle must be driven forthwith [illegible] the river [illegible] miles away. As [illegible] to be a matter of course Will Marshall [illegible] the first [illegible] named for the [illegible]

It had [illegible] raining [illegible] a chill [illegible] wind blowing [illegible] all night. [illegible] the wind [illegible] the cattle [illegible] followed the [illegible] and [illegible] progress was [illegible] but it was late and very dark when [illegible] reached their destination [illegible] the cattle [illegible] by the riders [illegible]

[illegible] toward camp [illegible] that [illegible] foggy stillness that gave no suggestion of [illegible] they should take, but they trusted themselves to the instinct of their horses and rode confidently along. Now and then a glow of lightning would for a moment illuminate the scene, disclosing the miles of billowy plains stretching in every [illegible] before them, and then the after darkness would [illegible] more [illegible] and [illegible] would come a little sprinkle on their f[illegible] and they would pull their hat brims further [illegible] as to spur on the jaded horses. [illegible] wet and utterly wearied they rode along with the stolid endurance born of necessity, the muttering of distant thunder and the beating of the horses' hoofs upon the soggy ground the only sounds.

Scarce conscious of cold or wet was Will Marshall, hugging to his heart his thoughts of Beth, for it had come about that [illegible] for an instant was she out of his mind. He was vaguely conscious that, dreamily wrapt in his tender fancies, he was as it were clothed in an armor against which the hard blows of his daily life fell harmless. His [illegible] thought now was when he might go back to her and beg again the love that was his life. He dared not go yet—he must give her time to forget his suspicion and [illegible] words, and to remember the old [illegible] It was this [illegible] that the cowboy [illegible] endure [illegible] was as good as another, since it was simply to serve [illegible] killing time until he might venture back to her. [illegible] through the darkness [illegible] almost [illegible] looking into her sweet face [illegible] but [illegible] welcome.

[illegible]

[illegible] were moving over a very rough country, going up hill and down [illegible] Will [illegible] quite likely getting farther astray with every moment. There was the choice of continuing to give the horse his head, with the prospect of spending the night in the saddle, or of camping where he was and waiting for morning to get his bearings and start anew.

He chose the latter alternative. Dismounting, therefore, and searching out with his feet a place that seemed free from cactus he fastened one end of his lariat around the horse's neck, and driving him a little way off, threw himself down across the rope prone upon his stomach, that if the horse attempted to get away the dragging of the rope under his body would promptly awaken him, [illegible] on the rope in cowboy phrase. Worn out as he was there was a [illegible] sense of comfort in lying down even upon the cold wet ground, and he was soon asleep.

It was then that he experienced the wonderful dream—if it were a dream—that for ever ended his career as a cowboy.

He thought that he had slept till morning. His hat brim was pulled [illegible] over his eyes [illegible] heavily on [illegible] seemingly [illegible] He was dimly conscious of the [illegible] pleasantly warming his chin and nose. He [illegible] the [illegible] munching of the horse [illegible] cropped the short grass [illegible] patiently at the rope [illegible] meadow lark [illegible] Presently he seemed to hear the [illegible] second [illegible] gradually [illegible] eye [illegible] with astonishment [illegible] the form of Tom Lonergan [illegible] throwing himself from the saddle. [illegible] Loverless, Will [illegible] to stir [illegible] from the shadow of his [illegible] strength [illegible] new power [illegible] the thought [illegible] in the mind of this man who stood regarding him with a look of deadly hatred.

In his hands Lonergan was nervously twirling his quirt, the cowboy's short leathern whip with butt end deadly [illegible] and he seemed to be [illegible]

"One quick blow [illegible] killing [illegible] snake!" and he [illegible] done with [illegible] It will seem that he was thrown; this horse has thrown him before. And [illegible] I must have her."

But a strange [illegible] tormenting [illegible] Lonergan [illegible] and now [illegible]

[illegible] nothing [illegible] turned from Will [illegible] strange familiar [illegible] tried to strike, he knew the [illegible] lariat [illegible] grasp [illegible] surprise [illegible] Lonergan's face [illegible] ghastly [illegible] he cried aloud in terror.

But [illegible] fair shape seemed [illegible] turn toward Will its face full of love and [illegible] arm with a gesture [illegible] caressing tenderness, but now the [illegible] quirt, dropped from Lonergan's [illegible] nerveless hand [illegible] filled with [illegible] down upon Will's head and the vision was blotted out.

The sun was high when he awoke [illegible] sitting [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] weakness. Was it a dream? or had [illegible] been true [illegible] Tom Lonergan's quirt? And had his love really come [illegible] to save his life?

[illegible] Will Marshall [illegible] got on his feet and [illegible] about him. [illegible] nothing [illegible] sunshine [illegible]

He [illegible] power of [illegible] when [illegible] morning [illegible] a mile away [illegible] presently discover [illegible]

He left the outfit that morning, walking seven miles across the country, and only by the [illegible] to reach the railroad, where he was picked up more dead than alive by a freight train and carried into Denver. [illegible] Beth's sweet face [illegible] scarcely [illegible] surprised, but he was altogether cool and unembarrassed when Will announced his intention of going. Surely it was a dream.

A few days later [illegible] with his arm around [illegible] Beth shamefacedly hid her face on his shoulder and confessed.

"You were right, dear. I did flirt with him. I fancied that all the romance was dying out of our engagement, that you had fallen into a habit of taking it all for granted and were growing cold and indifferent."

"I cold and indifferent! Oh, Beth!"

"And I wanted to tease you a little to see if you really cared."

"And heaven grant you were sufficiently satisfied never to try it again!" devoutly retorted the victim of the experiment.

"Tom Lonergan has always been flirting with two or three girls at a time, and it never entered my head that he was in earnest until the day after you and I had quarreled, when he came and proposed to me. And then I hated him and told him so. I gloried in telling him that I loved you and only you. I was wild with my own pain [illegible] I fairly loathed him [illegible] the cause of our trouble, but of course it was my fault—all my wretched folly and wickedness!" Will was softly comforting her with kisses.

"And the other morning I had such a [illegible] dream, dear. I had been nervous and [illegible] all night thinking of the [illegible] cowboys go through, and that you were enduring all [illegible] folly [illegible]

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[illegible]

It [illegible] California [illegible] Sacramento [illegible] worth [illegible] An inexhaustible supply of water [illegible] by windmills [illegible] yet a small portion of this region has yet been devoted to its proper use. The habit of wine growing [illegible] very strong in California in spite of the very meager return from that grain of late years.

For beauty, for comfort, for improvement of the skin use only Pozzoni's powder. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Book Cases and Side Boards, all styles and prices, at G. Shindler & Co's, 166 First st.

"AUNT MERRANDY."

BY MARY TUCKER MAGILL, AUTHOR OF "THE HOLCOMBE," ETC.

[Written for The Sunday Oregonian.]

To one who remembers the negro of the past in all his inimitable individuality, the negro of the present with his cultivation and 'white fokes' manners, is a matter of regret, not that one would stop the march of progress or have him back again as he was for our amusement, no! we recognize his education as a necessary accompaniment to his citizenship, but still fond memory brings him back to us as he was, a perfectly unique character, not an imitator of any person or people, and we regret him, we mourn him as we do a friend in his grave, even though we feel he is far better off. Yes, the darky of the past is [illegible] over [illegible] may almost obliterate [illegible] the colored gentleman of the present. When in the south one occasionally meets [illegible] specimen of the lost tribe [illegible] enjoy [illegible] acquaintance which [illegible] not forgotten by those who lived the old day.

But while [illegible] still not a very rare occurrence [illegible] with a good old time darky in the south, it is hardly to be expected that New York should present to us an old Virginia negro [illegible] complete [illegible] story [illegible] darky whose [illegible] your credulity [illegible] bound. [illegible] privilege [illegible] New York [illegible] She was [illegible] apart from the common [illegible] throng [illegible] conspicuous [illegible] in the place. She [illegible] from 60 to 70 [illegible] task to read between the lines [illegible] through the [illegible] more completely to the ravages of time than the negro [illegible] all trace of youth [illegible] of coloring [illegible] of a tropical bird [illegible] proportion [illegible] shawl [illegible] orange however which [illegible] purple [illegible] with black plaid [illegible] hood [illegible] long [illegible] and drooped [illegible] with no [illegible] to sustain and cheer. My [illegible] from [illegible] to her feet, which were of ample proportions with the characteristic long heel, and were [illegible] in what must have once been fine prunella boots, but a button hook was wanted to bring them into shape. No more buttons—no more prunella was [illegible] than was at all desirable. Her pedal extremities were filling the role of [illegible] over an immense bag or bundle upon which they were planted with an air of defiant protection. This bag, it may be conjectured, contained her surplus wardrobe, and [illegible] revelation of past glories a sight of its contents would have given. It was this same bag which especially appealed to my sympathies in her behalf. "Some poor negro from the south," I said to myself, "alone in this great city, who does not know where to go and is actually living, clothing and all, in the park."

As I approached her I discovered that she was munching contentedly from a loaf of bread, which employment gave her [illegible] embarrassed [illegible] at home [illegible] in spite of the rather [illegible] I was taking of her affairs.

She nodded familiarly to me when she found that I was steering towards her [illegible]

"Why are you here? Have you no home?"

As soon as she could choke down enough of her dry bread to leave a passage for her voice she answered with the most [illegible] Virginia accent I ever heard:

"No, missis, [illegible] de Lord I ain't got no home [illegible] right hyar. [illegible] dey wont tak me in de colored peoples home caz I's a furrener."

"Foreigner!" I exclaimed. "You are from Virginia, are you not?"

"I's no missis! What [illegible] Portugal [illegible] born [illegible] Virginny [illegible]"

[illegible]

"Well, you see, missis, I [illegible] Portugal [illegible] I was [illegible] cook [illegible] wasn't no passin' [illegible] sailors [illegible] cookin' [illegible] it was Aunt Merrandy here [illegible] Aunt Merrandy dis [illegible] from mornin' till night [illegible] started [illegible] long party well [illegible] one day we had a awful shipr[illegible] down to a [illegible] de Lord sent us wind [illegible] fairly [illegible] up tell dey was [illegible] steeples [illegible] boy [illegible] wet to dey skins [illegible] nuttin would do but Aunt Merrandy mus' git em dry close. At las' de ship [illegible] all [illegible] git out [illegible] dey had a famine on bode. We 'sisted for a few days on a dog en two cats en all de rats dey could ketch, en den matters got wus en wus, tell it kum to pass dat de cap'n he up en say, hit warn no use for all dem men to starve to def, hit dun kum to dat, dat som'body got to be 'voured by de res', en dey wus to draw lots who twus gwine to be, den everybody say, 'dat's so,' en wen it wus 'cided dat dey wus goin' to draw lots dey wus a great trimlin' en a-quakin', en Aunt Merrandy trimbled en quaked wid de res', but hit warn no use, dem lots wus to be drawed en dey wus drawed en de lot hit des falled on Aunt Merrandy. Yes, mistiss, dat's so. De nex' ting I knowed hyar wus dem 200 sailors cumin' at me wid dey knifes drawed es hongry es wolfs. Well I [illegible] en begs, but [illegible] no use to waste breth beggin', kase dem men wus too hongry to lis'en to no po' old nigger a-pleadin' fur her life when she got good meat on to her bones. [illegible] 'twus gone so'. [illegible] den des as I wus a-bout to [illegible] de [illegible] a plank [illegible] under my feet [illegible] my foot kno[illegible] it don't war no time fo' Aunt Merrandy [illegible] dat timber [illegible] en had [illegible] fifty ob dem hongry men on dat deck. You see mistiss, I wus fightin' fur my life [illegible] yo' sole [illegible] could git on to dey feet Aunt Merrandy had [illegible] overbode en was [illegible] on dat [illegible] Well [illegible] along [illegible] New York [illegible] everybody [illegible] you knows [illegible] Aunt Merrandy [illegible] hundred [illegible]

[illegible]

"I thought you were from Portugal," I exclaimed. "[illegible] Portugal."

All [illegible] When she answered [illegible]

"I [illegible] born [illegible]

[illegible]

While Aunt Merrandy [illegible] her shoulder [illegible] word which [illegible] mingled with the crowd [illegible] earnest efforts to continue the [illegible]

"Dat's a fac', mis'tis [illegible] Aunt Merrandy [illegible] tells [illegible] story. Sorry [illegible] stay no longer [illegible] mornin' [illegible] Good mornin', mistis, [illegible]"

And I saw her no more. [illegible]righted. All rights reserved.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE.

The most Powerful Healing Ointment ever Discovered.

Henry's Carbolic Salve cures Sores.
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Young Men [illegible]

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[illegible] Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 10 A. M. to 12 M.

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[illegible]

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—AND—

DYSPEPSIA CURE.

[illegible] OR DRINKING [illegible]

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

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STEAMER LATONA ON AND AFTER MAY 1st will leave Taylor St. Dock Portland at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Oregon City 7:30 and 1 P. M. Sundays, leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. Oregon City at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Portland and LaCamas Route.

On and after Monday, April 1, the STR. TRAVELER will leave Columbia River Line [illegible] foot of Alder st. every day at 1 P. M. for LaCamas. Returning leave LaCamas at 7 A. M., calling at Vancouver, Fisher's and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply at dock or on boat.

W. S. BUCHANAN, Master.

Willamette Steamboat Co's Str's

MULTNOMAH and CALLIOPE [illegible] W. H. Pope; [illegible] E. Sullivan, [illegible] P. M. [illegible] foot of Alder st. [illegible] for Vancouver, [illegible] LaCamas [illegible] Landings. 15a

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STEAMER [illegible] JOHN CARMELSEN [illegible] will make regular trips from Astoria [illegible] Freight Astoria to Tillamook, [illegible] Passengers Astoria to Tillamook $5; [illegible] ship freight by O. R. & N. Co. [illegible] steamer A. B. Field, Astoria. Mail ship [illegible] & CO. 30atf

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STRS. LURLINE or VANCOUVER,

[illegible] T. Gray, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 6 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Morrison street.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Astoria—Fast Time.

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LEAVES MORRISON ST. TUESDAY, THURSDAY and Saturday at [illegible] Sunday at 9 A. M. Returning leaves Astoria Monday, Wednesday, Friday at 6 A. M. and Saturday [illegible] P. M.

Close connections at Kalama with N. P. R. R. to Sound.

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Accommodations Unsurpassed for Comfort and Safety—Fares and Freights MUCH LESS than by any other route between all points in Willamette Valley and San Francisco.

Only Route to that Popular Summer Resort

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FINER Surf Bathing, Beach for Driving and Walking, Fishing in River and Brooks;
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Than Any Other Summer Resort on the Coast of Oregon.

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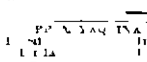
[illegible] A. M. [illegible] connect at [illegible]

Round Trip Tickets at Excursion Rates good till Sept. 30th.



THE FINE A1 STEAMSHIP

YAQUINA

—SAILS—

FROM YAQUINA [illegible] FROM SAN FRANCISCO
[illegible] July 14
[illegible] July 21
[illegible] Aug. 4
[illegible] Aug. 11
[illegible] Aug. 28

The company reserves the right to change sailing days.

[illegible]

For further information apply to [illegible] Corvallis.

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The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast,

VIA

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Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge),
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To The East

VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ

Via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 3 P. M. daily, arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at noon, fourth day.

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Train from the East arrives at 10:30 A. M.

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[illegible] Leaving Spear st. wharf at 10 A. M. as follows:

[illegible] July 3
[illegible] July 8
[illegible] Jul 13
[illegible] Sunday, Jul 18
[illegible] Friday, July 23
[illegible] July 28
[illegible] August 3

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Ilwaco, Clatsop, Canby.

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OLYMPIAN

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TO DALLES AND CASCADES.

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Portland [illegible] A. M. | Ashland 4:15 A. M.
Ashland [illegible] P. M. | Portland 3:45 P. M.

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE [illegible] ARRIVE
Portland 4:00 P. M. | Lebanon 9:20 P. M.
Lebanon 4:45 A. M. | Portland 10:00 A. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

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The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F St.

West Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.

Mail Train.

LEAVE [illegible] ARRIVE
[illegible] A. M. | Corvallis [illegible] P. M.
[illegible] P. M. | Portland [illegible] P. M.

[illegible]

Express Train.

LEAVE [illegible] ARRIVE
[illegible]

Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.

R. KOEHLER, Manager.
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FOREIGN DISPATCHES

No Material Change in the Home Rule Elections.

A SLIGHT GAIN FOR GLADSTONE.

A Letter from John Bright—Cable Letter from Berlin—De Lesseps Issues a Circular—Cable Notes

LONDON, July 10.—Right Hon. George Otto Trevelyan, who, with Chamberlain, resigned from the cabinet to oppose Gladstone's Irish policy, has been defeated as the unionist candidate in Hawyck for parliament. In the last election Trevelyan was returned as liberal from Hawyck without opposition. This year John Dillon stumped the district against him, denouncing him for his opposition to the premier's policy towards Ireland, and pointing out the unreasonableness of Trevelyan's attitude in view of the fact that he has been chief secretary for Ireland and by actual observation knew the merits of the issue. The result has been that out of 5016 votes polled in Hawyck burg Brown, the Gladstone candidate, received a majority of 30, obtaining 2523 votes to 2493 secured by Trevelyan. The announcement of the result has produced a sensation throughout the country. Liberals are now predicting that Hartington will also be defeated by a Gladstonian candidate in Rossendale. Lancashire's election takes place next Monday. In the last election Hartington was returned as liberal by a majority of 1832 in a total poll of 10,288.

Hartington's opposition to the government's Irish policy induced the liberals to ask Michael Davitt to contest Rossendale. Davitt hesitated, and finally declined, assuming that Lord Hartington's attitude was purely patriotic, and disinterested. Subsequently the liberals and Parnellites found reason to suspect that Hartington's opposition to the premier had an ulterior purpose, and at the last moment they determined to contest the district. Hartington's opponents do not, however, make known their reasons for believing that they will be able to give him the fate of Trevelyan.

HEALY DEFEATED

The tories and unionists have beaten Timothy Healy, Parnellite, in south Londonderry, Thomas Lea, unionist candidate, receiving 4737 votes to Healy's 1629. The entire poll was 9366 votes, a falling off of 315 from the last election. Healy however, increased his vote 806 over that polled last year, but the liberals and tories combined on Lea, unionist, instead of dividing on tory and liberal, as last year.

The tories have won sixty-six seats, seven from the unionists and fifty-nine from the liberals. The liberals have won twenty five seats, Parnellites one and the unionists four. The net unionist gain is thirty-seven.

Two hundred and eighty-eight tories have been elected, 61 unionists, 115 liberals and 72 Parnellites.

Viscount Barong, unionist, has defeated C Maginac, Gladstonian, in North Bedfordshire. This is a unionist gain.

The tories have defeated the unionist candidate in South Essex, where J O Theobald, tory, is elected over J Westlake, radical unionist, in Penrith, Cumberland, where J W Talber, conservative, has defeated Sir Wilfred Lawson by a majority of 600, and in Stroud or Middle Gloucestershire, where G. Halloway takes the seat occupied in the last house by Henry R Brand. The tories have also won South Leicestershire, and Northwest Suffolk, Garnsboro division of Lincolnshire, Northwest Staffordshire, Northwest Norfolk, where Joseph Ariel is defeated by Lord Henry Beunck, and the Hyde district of Cheshire.

MAJOR SAUNDERSON RETURNED

Major E J Saunderson, tory, has been elected from Armagh, over Mr Williamson, Parnellite, by a vote of 4572 to 1177, an increase of 350 over the vote obtained by Saunderson in the last election, although the total vote of the district fell away 818.

Joseph Asch was defeated by Lord Henry Betinck in Northwest Norfolk by only two votes, although in the last election he defeated Betinck by a majority of 940.

The tories have won Ripon, Yorkshire, from the unionists.

Captain Kerr, tory, has been returned for Eastdown, over McGrath, Parnellite, by a vote of 5093 to 2561. Captain Kerr was returned without opposition at the last election.

Leonard Courtney, unionist, has been re-elected for Southeast Cornwall, over Abraham Bin, 3763 to 2101, in a poll 1400 less than that cast at the last election.

Ferdinand James De Rothschild has been re-elected for Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, as unionist, by a majority of 3000—a slight increase over his majority at the last election.

The liberals have won Dagaldgross, Yorkshire, from the unionists, defeating Sir J W Ramsden, bart, for re-election, and sending in his place J Austin.

THE CONSERVATIVE GAIN REDUCED

LONDON, July 10.—Returns received up to midnight to-night show that the conservatives have elected 2[illegible] candidates, unionists 63, Gladstonians 119 and Parnellites 72. The conservative gain has been reduced by two.

Lord Hartington has been re-elected for the Rossendale division of northeast Lancashire, receiving [illegible] votes against [illegible] cast for Mr Newbigg.

Mr Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, speaking at a meeting at Northampton to-day, said that within a year Mr Gladstone's Irish proposals would carry parliament and the country.

A POLITICAL FRACAS.

LONDON, July 10.—A political fracas occurred at Westminster in Wiltshire to-night. Lord Harry Thyme, conservative, met G F Fuller, Gladstonian candidate for the house of commons for that (western division of Wiltshire) constituency, at a railway station, and in the heated conversation which followed called him a liar. Fuller promptly replied in similar language, when Lord Harry Thyme struck Fuller. The latter returned the attack vigorously, and a lively scrimmage ensued. At length Viscount Weymouth and Sir Charles Hobhouse succeeded in separating the combatants. The difficulty grew out of the following circumstances: P. J. O'Brien, Parnellite member for the north division of Tipperary, had attempted to deliver an oration in support of Fuller, earlier in the evening, but had been howled down by the crowd in the hall who greeted the speaker with cries of "dynamiter" and "convict." Mr O'Brien, Fuller and friends were eventually compelled to retreat to Fuller's house, which was besieged by a mob until midnight.

It is rumored that Gladstone, who was elected in both Midlothian and Leith, will recommend Sir Charles Dilke for the latter seat, in which event the unionists will run Goschen as opposition.

LETTER FROM JOHN BRIGHT

LONDON, July 10.—John Bright has written a letter to the electors of Cleckheaton, in which he says: "The Irish have a right to ask for the repeal of the act of the union, or to make insurrection and take the consequences, but it may be wrong to grant repeal, and such action might be injurious to them. I have never uttered a word in favor of repeal or of a Dublin parliament. My good will toward Ireland renders it impossible for me to support the wild plans embraced in the government's Irish bill. I must ignore Andreton's remarks about my age and mental condition. Mr Andreton may be a strong home ruler, but he is no gentleman."

ORANGE PARADE IN GLASGOW

LONDON, July 10.—Eight thousand orangemen paraded to-day in Glasgow. They subsequently held a mass meeting, at which a resolution was adopted declaring that if necessary they would establish an armed union of loyal Irish and their English and colonial brethren, and resist to death the separation of England and Ireland.

GERMANY.

CABLE LETTER FROM BERLIN

BERLIN, July 10.—Official organs deny the report that the government intends to convoke the reichstag in September, in order to renew the spirit tax proposal. They say the reichstag will not meet until December.

The vote by which the bundesrath rejected the exhibition bill has created intense discontent in Berlin. The result was due to the votes of deputies from Baden, Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Saxony and Brunswick, and the abstention from voting of Prussian members. Berliners accuse deputies of hostility to the exhibition, and of an inclination to favor the Paris exhibition rather than the Berlin project. Another demand for a credit for the exhibition will be made upon the reichstag. The government has decided to restore the Strasburg municipal council, with an administrative autonomy which was suspended in 1873. The German commissariat at Strasburg has been abolished.

Emperor William's sojourn at Ems is notable, inasmuch that he improves in health and is able to take a longer walk than formerly, and has an elastic step and healthy color.

An inventory is being taken of the jewels left by the late King Louis of Bavaria. In his chateau at Berg there were found coffers filled with diamonds, rubies and pearls and watches and chains amounting to a fortune.

JOURNALISTS INDICTED

BERLIN, July 10.—A number of journalists have been indicted by the government for [illegible] the press law in publishing documents relating to the Sarauw case when it was on [illegible]. The trial of newspaper men promises to abound in sensations, Capt. Sarauw having been convicted of furnishing to France regularly while he was in the German military service all the information he could obtain concerning the German fortifications and armaments.

CANADA.

ONE VESSEL RELEASED.

HALIFAX, N S, July 10.—The Portland schooner City Point, which was seized at Shelburne, has been ordered released by the authorities at Ottawa, United States Consul General Phelan having to-day deposited the amount of the fine imposed, $400, with Collector of Customs Ross. The C. B. Harrington and the George W. Cushing, the other vessels arrested at Shelburne, are expected to be released also at once, under similar conditions. The agreement is that the sum deposited shall be refunded if the owners of the vessels can establish that the detentions were not legally effected.

AN AMERICAN VESSEL BUYS BAIT.

HALIFAX, July 10.—A Gloucester schooner, the Ocean King, put into Prospect, Halifax county, Thursday eve, gave an assumed name and began purchasing bait. Yesterday morning several fishermen sold bait to her, but others refused to do so. One man, after some of his employes had sold part of their morning's catch to the Ocean King, went on board the vessel and demanded the fish back. The captain, after considerable talk, complied with the demand. Several American vessels have baited at Whitehead and Guysborough within the past few days.

HIS ACTION INDORSED

OTTAWA, Ont, July 10.—The customs department has sent a communication to the collector of the port at Montreal, in reference to the Chinamen employed on the ship Asia, now in that port, in which the action of the collector in demanding and obtaining a deposit of $100 is indorsed. The money will be refunded on the vessel being ready to leave port with the Chinamen aboard.

FRANCE.

A CIRCULAR FROM DE LESSEPS

PARIS, July 10.—M De Lesseps has issued spirited circulars to shareholders in the Panama canal company. In the documents he declares, "despite obstacles we shall march on, apparatus and machinery are all ready. We only require $120,000,000 to complete the canal."

De Lesseps adds that the canal will be completed in 1889. "We shall issue debentures forthwith to enable France to complete her peaceful conquest of the isthmus of Panama."

The directors of the Panama Canal company have approved De Lesseps's circular. The company will issue a fresh bond to the amount of 600,000,000 francs, with a large premium and frequent drawing. The government has withdrawn the Panama canal lottery loan bill from the chamber of deputies.

ITALY.

NOTES FROM ROME.

ROME, July 10.—In view of the results of the English elections the pope yesterday requested the congregation of extraordinary ecclesiastical affairs to examine attentively the whole Irish question, in order that he might determine upon the course to be pursued by the Irish clergy in certain contingencies.

Cholera returns for the day: Brindisi, 145 new cases and 46 deaths; Latriana, 32 new cases and 15 deaths; Fontonia, 59 new cases and 21 deaths; San Vita, 12 new cases and 3 deaths; Venice, 1 new case and 2 deaths; Codegra, 8 new cases and 1 death.

THE WEST INDIES.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

HAVANA, July 10.—Advices from Hayti of the 23d ult. say a conspiracy against the government has recently been discovered, and an outbreak is feared. Foreign residents displayed great anxiety, and the presence of men-of-war of their respective nations was much desired.

JAPAN

TEA FOR THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

LONDON, July 10.—A dispatch from Yokohama announces the sailing to-day of the second tea-laden ship whose cargo is to be transferred to the Canadian Pacific railroad, for conveyance across the continent.

ENGLAND

BEECHER.

LONDON, July 10.—Rev Henry Ward Beecher will attend afternoon service at Westminster abbey to-morrow. In the evening he will be the guest of the dean.

SPORTING NOTES

THE CHICAGO RACES.

CHICAGO, July 10.—At Washington park the weather was beautiful, the track good and the attendance large.

Mile—Margo won, Winthrow second, Ira E. Bride third; time, 1:43. Mutuals paid $11 80.

Extra race, one and one-quarter miles—Lijos walked over for half money.

Extra race, selling race, seven eighths mile—Rosiere won, Tartar second, Warrenton third, time, 1:2[illegible]. Mutuals paid $23 30.

Columbia stakes, one and three-quarters miles—Volante won, Lizzie Dwyer second, Binette third; time, 3:04. Mutuals paid $8 70.

One mile heats. First heat—Hopedale won, Bootblack second, Biddy Bowling third, time, 1:47. Mutuals paid $13 90. Second heat—Irish Pat won, Hopedale second, Bootblack third, time, 1:48. Mutuals paid $10 40. Third heat—Hopedale won, Irish Pat second, time, 1:46. Mutuals paid $9 40.

Steeplechase, short course—Bucephalus won, Rock second, Flash Brook third, time, 3:00½. Mutuals paid $19 50.

MONMOUTH PARK RACES.

MONMOUTH PARK, July 10.—First race, handicap, one and one-eighth miles—Favor won, Dry Monopole second, Ferona third; time, 1:59¾.

Second race, Atlantic stakes, three-fourths mile—Tremont won, Jennie June second, Reveller third; time, 1:16¼.

Third race, Stockton stakes, one and a quarter miles—Dew Drop won, Quito second, Linden third; time, 2:13¾.

Fourth race, handicap, one and a half miles—Tolu won, Ernest second, Lottery third, time, 2:42½.

Fifth race, the Corinthian stakes, one and one-eighth miles—Elizabeth won, Heartease second, Revoke third, time, 1:54½.

Sixth race, selling race, one mile—Edgefield won, Letreua second, Frank Ward third, time, 1:46.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.

BRIGHTON BEACH, July 10.—First race, three-fourths mile—Voucher won, Quincy second, Bill Brien third; time 1:18¼.

Second race, one mile—Barnum won, Strathspey second, Vaulter third, time 1:46.

Third race, three-fourths mile—Hickory Jim won, Carfield second, Standiford Kellar third, time 1:21¼.

Fourth race, three-fourths mile—Bessie B won, Manitoba second, Mentmore third, time 1:18.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Miller won, Olivette second, Vontaux third, time 1:31¼.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—won by Blue Day, Harry Mann second, Soprano third, time 1:34½.

A JOCKEY WORTH TWO SENATORS.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Isaac Murphy, Baldwin's jockey, whose salary at present is $6000, has been re-engaged by Baldwin for the season of 188[illegible], at $10,000 a year. This is the highest known salary for which a jockey was ever engaged in America.

BASEBALL.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—Philadelphias 5, New York 1.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Nationals 1, Boston 6.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Chicago 3, Detroit 1.

KANSAS CITY, July 10.—Kansas City 11, St. Lou

CRIMINAL CALENDAR

[illegible] CHARGE AGAINST A MINISTER DOWNS

BOSTON, July 10.—Yesterday a young woman appeared before the grand jury of Suffolk county and swore that Rev W W Downs, who figured so prominently in the recent divorce case, is the father of her illegitimate child. The grand jury returned an indictment against Downs this morning, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

A NEGRO LYNCHED

MORGAN, Tex., July 10.—While the preliminary trial of Sidney Davis, colored, was in progress here this morning a mob of 50 overpowered the court and took Davis out and hanged him. He outraged one of the most respectable women in Basque county. He confessed his guilt.

CHINESE MURDERERS SENTENCED

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—Chyo Goon and Chyo Hang, two of the Chinese highbinders convicted during the winter term of the criminal court of murdering Lou Johnson, Chinese interpreter and detective, have been sentenced to be hanged [illegible].

Petroleum V. Nasby [illegible] had a [illegible] on my right [illegible] The [illegible] me inflamed to a degree unbearable and swollen to nearly twice its natural size. A friend gave me HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE and in twenty minutes the pain had so much subsided as to give me a fair night's rest which I had not had for a week. The inflammation left the finger in a day. I consider it a most valuable article.

WASHINGTON.

Morrison's Report on the Randall Tariff Bill.

HE RIDICULES THE MEASURE.

Crop Returns Show a Decline in the Wheat Average—Congressional Proceedings—A Quiet Day in Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Representative Morrison's report on the Randall bill says:

"The bill proposes to remove all internal taxes on tobacco, snuff and cigars, amounting, on the basis of last year's receipts, to $28,000,000; on apple, peach and grape brandy, to $1,400,000; on spirits for use in the arts, variously estimated at from $7,000,000 to $15,000,000, and believed to be at least $10,000,000, making in the aggregate of internal revenue taxes to be removed $39,400,000. In the appendix of estimates submitted with the bill, as part of it, the reduction of revenue from customs on tariff taxes to be effected by it is estimated at $8,570,576, making the aggregate of the proposed reductions $48,000,000.

"A bill to so reduce excessive revenues and a statement that there were no excessive revenues to be reduced was submitted to the house by the same member in the same half month. If the statement that the revenues will not exceed the appropriations and estimates with the bill, including the loss of receipts from brandy and from spirits for use in the arts, may be credited, the enactment of the bill into a law will leave the government $48,000,000 short of the sum necessary to the administration of the government and the requirements of the public debt authorized by law, including debts incurred by the payment of pensions already allowed, the validity of which we may not question, and the payment of which is enjoined upon us in the oath we have taken to support the constitution.

THE MEASURE RIDICULED

"Your committee, unwilling to credit a purpose so lacking in patriotism, and also forgetful of public faith, must believe these and other provisions of the bill to be the result of fiscal distemper, hindering a just comprehension and intelligent treatment of the subject. In view of its effect and purpose, so far as it has a purpose affecting the revenue of the government, the bill might be left to that neglect which no doubt it was expected to receive. But in the hope that even so unwise a measure may open the way for the majority of the house to redeem its pledges by the removal and reduction of unnecessary and therefore unjust taxes, your committee report the bill back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

"The bill changes the duty, or rate of tax, on articles yielding less than one-tenth ($17,000,000) of the $181,000,000 received from customs in 1885. It increases those which yielded $11,600,000 and decreases or removes those which yielded $[illegible].

"On the basis of imports for 1885, it does not reduce the revenue from customs $8,570,576, nor at all, but does increase it $5,500,000. Besides articles added to the free list the duty or import tax is reduced on castor oil, castor beans, starch, iron and steel rails, beams, girders, lead and other articles yielding $3,300,000 of the revenues, and the revenue is estimated in the bill to fall off in proportion to the reduced rate of taxation recommended. The tax on all clothing, whether of silk, linen, cotton or woolen, and other woolen goods, of tin plates, cotton ties, and other articles yielding, as already stated, $11,600,000, is increased, and the revenue is estimated to fall off in still greater proportion than on articles upon which the rate of tax is reduced.

"Apparently the bill was presented in the belief that necessity existed for a reduction, and that the desired end is to be reached both through higher and lower taxes. Estimates with the bill are made on this arbitrary assumption, and are entitled to no respect whatever."

INTENTION OF THE BILL

The report then proceeds to consider the Randall bill in detail, and says: "Estimates and the intended effect of the bill are believed to make plain the methods by which taxation, on the basis of imports and revenue receipts in 1885, would yield $14,000,000 more of revenues, and be made to divert that sum from public purposes to private gain. The introduction of this bill is the first avowed attempt in our legislative history to empty the treasury by use of the taxing power. If this measure may be supposed to have any purpose relating to a system of finance, it points to direct taxation, for which internal revenue taxes are taken off and custom house taxes are laid on, so high that the people get burned, the monopolists the benefit, and the treasury nothing. New sources of supply will be inevitable."

In treating of the proposed reduction and removal of internal revenue taxes, Morrison says: "They are most lightly borne and cannot be relinquished in the face of the war debt, yet unpaid."

The report then says: "This we do know: that if the 25,000,000 people who do something—some work—or are engaged in gainful pursuits nine-tenths earn on an average not much more than $300 a year, which is necessarily consumed in means of subsistence, while substantially the savings go to the other one-tenth.

HARD TIMES

"Now we are overtaken by, and are in the midst of industrial paralysis. A million of workmen are idle for want of work to do, and capital, in a still greater proportion than unemployed labor, lies dead or unproductive. Our hills and mountains are full of mineral wealth; millions of acres of productive lands wait for the plow; homes for homeless millions are to be had for the taking. Favored with plentiful harvests, blest with health, the only plague which afflicts us is idleness. What we need is profitable employment. There is apparent a puny effort in the bill, through an increase of taxation to shut out goods from abroad, that they may be made at home. If this effort was so successful as to prevent importation of all these manufactures, we would have direct taxation and three-quarters of a million men yet unemployed. Their profitable employment amounts to nearly the difference between what is popularly known as good and hard times.

"The removal of the tobacco tax will furnish no new employment. Neither its smoke nor its juices will turn the wheelshaft or spindle. Wood, wool, hemp, salt, cheap food for toiling men, lie at the foundation of great and successful industries. To free these from taxes will cheapen production, without lowering the prices of labor, and our idle men may then be enabled to make something which may be sold profitably abroad, and with which we are overstocked at home."

CROP RETURNS

A Decline in Both the Winter and Spring Wheat Averages.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The July report of the agricultural bureau says the average condition on July 1 of winter wheat has declined from 92.7 to 91.2, and of spring wheat from 96 to 83.

The average condition of cotton declined from 87.7 to 86.

The average of corn has very slightly declined in the middle states and Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina, with some increase in other states of the South, and is largest west of the Mississippi. In the Ohio valley the acreage is nearly the same as in 1885. West of the Mississippi the increase is heavy—in Kansas 20 per cent, Nebraska 10, and Dakota 30. The total increase is 8½, or about two and a half million acres. Corn is late on the Atlantic coast, from wet weather and cold nights. In many localities seed became rotten, and re-planting was necessary. Instances are reported of planting three times, yet there is generally a fair stand, and the crop is growing and healthy, and with seasonable July weather will make a full yield. It has suffered quite as much on the gulf coast, where wet areas are still more unpromising. Red lands generally bear a vigorous growth, while in gray soils and bottoms the plants are yellowing and spindling, and some fields have already been abandoned.

Some parts of Texas have been dry, but abundant recent rains will suffice for a good crop in eastern and central counties.

Arkansas shows a high condition, but Tennessee reports injury from low temperature and excessive rain.

The great corn belt of the West reports a medium to high condition, growing better from Ohio to Kansas. The Missouri valley averages better than the Ohio river and lake region. There is a full stand in Missouri, a vigorous and even growth, and ten days earlier than last year.

Kansas returns are equally favorable. Insect injuries have nowhere been serious. The chinch bug is now threatening some localities in the West. The general average is 95, against 94 last year, and [illegible] in 1884.

The condition of spring wheat has declined from 96 in June to 83, in consequence of high temperature, drying winds and lack of rain. In the principal states the decline has been: Wisconsin, from [illegible] to 75; Minnesota, 98 to 78; Iowa 100 to [illegible]; Nebraska, [illegible] to 84, and Dakota, from 94 to [illegible].

The condition of oats averages [illegible], a decline of [illegible] per cent.

Rye maintains its position, averaging 95.

The average of barley is 90.

ALBANY, July 10.—Secretary Manning arrived home this afternoon. He will remain here about a week. He is feeling well and hearty.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The speaker laid before the house a message from the president announcing his disapproval of the bill granting a pension to Daniel B. Ross, referred to the committee on invalid pensions.

Conger, of Iowa, from the committee on invalid pensions, submitted reports on the president's vetoes of the bills granting pensions to Elizabeth Luce and Catherine McCarthy; ordered printed.

Harmer, of Pennsylvania, presented petitions signed by 550 Knights of Labor of the Fifth congressional district in favor of legislation to promote the interests of labor.

Belmont, of New York, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported back the resolution requesting the president to transmit to the house all communications relating to the imprisonment in Ecuador of Julius Santos, an American citizen; adopted.

Stone, of Missouri, from the committee on civil service reform, reported back the resolution calling on the civil service commission for information as to the authority under which twenty three appointments to positions within the classified civil service were made from the district of Columbia, when the proportion due to the district was less than three, for the year ending January 16, 1886; adopted.

The house then resumed consideration of the general deficiency bill, the pending question being on the amendment refunding to certain railroad companies taxes illegally collected. The amendment was rejected, yeas 91, nays 118.

Reagan, of Texas, took the floor to emphasize his opposition to the amendment adopted yesterday, granting a month's extra pay to house and senate employes. After considerable debate Reagan moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to the committee on appropriations to report it back with an amendment, striking out the extra pay clause; agreed to—yeas 105, nays 67.

Morrison, of Illinois, from the committee on ways and means, reported back, adversely, Randall's tariff bill, and it was referred to the committee of the whole.

Breckenridge, of Kentucky, from the same committee, reported back, adversely the bill repealing the tobacco tax; referred to the committee of the whole.

Burns, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the general deficiency bill, amended in accordance with instructions. The amendment striking out the extra pay clause was agreed to, 71 to 91. The bill then passed—yeas 163, nays 57.

Morrison, of Illinois, from the committee on rules, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That Tuesday the 13th day of July be set apart for consideration of such business as may be presented by the committee on ways and means, not to include any bill for raising revenue, and if any bill shall be under consideration and not disposed of when the house adjourns on said day, consideration of said bill shall be continued from day to day until disposed of. After lengthy debate the resolution was adopted; yeas 1[illegible], nays 34.

The house then passed private pension bills coming over from last night's session and adjourned.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The chair laid before the senate a communication from the secretary of war, with the report of the board of army officers, on the subject of a site on lake Michigan near Chicago, tendered by the Commercial club of that city, as a site for military purposes, and requesting legislation authorizing the government to accept the same; referred.

Blair, from the committee on pensions, submitted a report on twenty-three pension bills vetoed by the president and recommending that the bills pass, notwithstanding the president's objection.

After vigorous debate Kenna moved that the report, views of the minority and all papers be recommitted to the committee on pensions for reconsideration by that committee; adopted.

The house resolution of yesterday, calling on the president for information as to the seizure or detention of American vessels in foreign ports, was taken up and adopted.

The river and harbor bill was then taken up, and Miller addressed the senate in support of the Hennepin canal appropriation.

After a long debate by Miller, Ingalls and Palmer, without reaching a vote, the senate went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS

AMERICAN BOATS DRIVEN AWAY.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Representative Boutelle received a dispatch to-day from Eastport, Maine, stating that on Friday night American boats at St Andrews, N B., after herring to be canned as sardines, were driven away by the Dominion cruiser Middleton, and the announcement made that no American boats are to be allowed to take herring in Dominion waters, for any purpose. Boutelle at once reported the facts to the state department, with an earnest request that the matter receive immediate attention. He is more than ever convinced that the most effective way to deal with the Canadians in regard to the fisheries is to largely increase the duties on foreign fish, and thus make the provincials pay roundly for the privilege of selling in our market.

NOMINATIONS

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Nominations: Registers of the land office—Edwin D Steele, of North Carolina, Evanston, Wyoming; S C Boom, Humboldt, California. Receivers of public money—David W Hutchinson, of Pennsylvania, Bismarck, Dakota; Sterling S Smith, Devil's Lake, Dakota. L. Foster Spencer, of New York, agent for Indians of the Rosebud agency, Dakota.

ANOTHER VETO

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The president this afternoon, returned to the house, without his approval, the bill providing for the erection of a public building at Ashville, N. C.

FOR THE BARTHOLDI STATUE

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The senate committee on appropriations have inserted a paragraph in the sundry civil bill appropriating $56,000 for the Bartholdi statue.

CALIFORNIA

TERRIBLE SCENE OF DEGRADATION AND DEATH.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Mary Hubbard, about 40 years of age died of dissipation and neglect in a dizzy, tumble-down hovel at Bay View, South San Francisco, last night. The scene of misery and filth which met the eyes of the officer when he went to the place, after the case was reported by neighbors, is too horrifying and disgusting for description in detail. By the side of the corpse, entirely nude, on which rats were running and gnawing, sat the aged mother of the dead woman. She had been known for a long while in the vicinity by the appellation of "old Mother Hubbard." She is an imbecile, and frequent indulgence in strong drink made her condition more pitiable. In the filth of the house empty whisky bottles abounded. The body was taken to the morgue, and the dead woman's mother was sent to the home for inebriates.

CHARGES DISMISSED

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—The charges of embezzlement against S. J Bean and W. H Osborne, conductors of the defunct Hayward's bank, Alameda county, were dismissed yesterday, in accordance with the recent decision by the supreme court, that depositor and banker hold the same relations with one another as debtor and creditor, the title to the money passing to the bankers, where it is placed on deposit, and it therefore was not subject to embezzlement by them while in their hands.

WRECKED

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Word has been received here announcing the loss of the schooner Lookout, in the Choumagin islands, which are part of the Aleutian group. The Lookout was a small vessel, sixty seven tons burthen, and the principal owner was F Gaffney. She left this port on a whaling cruise on April 30. The captain and crew have reached Pirates Cove in safety. The vessel was valued at about $[illegible] and is a total loss.

MAIL FOR THE STONEY PARTY

A large amount of mail started north to-day directed to members of the Stoney expedition, in northern Alaska. The members of this expedition, on Putnam river, hear from San Francisco about once a year.

GREATHOUSE SAILS

Clarence Greathouse, newly appointed consul general at Yokohama sailed to-day on the steamship Gaelic for that place.

THE HOP CROP

SACRAMENTO, July 10.—The hop vines are not so thrifty as last year. Some yards were very much neglected on account of low prices. The crop this year will be two-thirds of that of last. Where vines are healthy buyers are contracting for this year's crop all the way from 2[illegible] to 27 cents.

RELEASED BY DEATH

LIVERMORE, July 10.—Adam Lounmester, a well known miller, who fell from a tank house yesterday and broke his back, lingered until 12 to-day, when death relieved him of his sufferings. Deceased was 67 years of age.

JEWELRY STORE ROBBED

VANCOUVER, July 10.—Last night T. H. Sowman's jewelry establishment was robbed of $300 worth of gold watches and other jewelry. There is no clue as yet to the burglars.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES repainted, re-rimmed and thoroughly renovated in the best manner and at lowest prices for first-class work at the North Pacific Mfg Co., Twenty-second and [illegible]

HOT WEATHER CARES.

Troubles that Summer Brings, in Spite of the Absence of Plumbers' Bills

The Ever Recurring Daily Battle with the Multitudinous Fly—Precautions to be Taken in Bedrooms and Kitchens

[Written for the Sunday Oregonian.]

When the thermometer stands at zero, or below it, when the pipes freeze, and protect doors and windows with weather strips as best one may, the blizzard manages to find an entrance, there are few people who do not sigh for the milder days and think and speak longingly of the summer months, when coal and gas bills are reduced to a minimum and the plumbers' hours of money-getting are curtailed. But to the mistress of a home the trials of housekeeping are no less numerous and wearing in hot weather than in cold weather, although possibly somewhat less aggressive in their disagreeableness. If there is no snow to be cleaned from the sidewalks, the accumulations of dust are nearly as unpleasant, and have the bad quality of making their way into the house during the necessary opening of doors and windows, while the snow was at least clean. The dirt tracked over floors and carpets is quite as offensive as were the wet and muddy footprints against which war was waged all winter. The plague of flies also demands perpetual vigilance if one would not be overwhelmed with them, while the minor annoyances of mosquitoes, wasps and June bugs do their part in making up the sum of discomfort.

In the kitchen, too, work is no lighter than in the frigid season. It is a question that it is difficult to answer whether the agony of finding on Sunday morning that the freezing of the hot water pipes in an inaccessible spot will make the Monday washing run on into the middle of the week is not equaled by the discovery that the melting of the ice in the refrigerator during a hot wave has caused the hopeless tainting of a large piece of meat, and whether the pleasure of being delivered from frozen blasts that sweep under the kitchen door is not counterbalanced by the torrid heat of the stove on a July morning, when cake or pastry making is in progress?

Weighing the comparative demerits of the season, it is hard to say which would kick the beam. Each seems worse while in existence, but the discomforts of hot weather are perhaps less expensive and more readily subdued than are those of winter. Even the strictest care is occasionally inadequate to preserve apartments tolerably warm, and it is sometimes equally impossible to prevent bursting pipes and a consequent water famine. In summer, on the contrary, with care and forethought, there is no need of any such active sources of distress, while the lesser ills can to a great extent be ameliorated. Constant attention may be rewarded by results that, although unnoticeable to the casual observer, would yet be painfully apparent were they neglected.

THE FLY

The chief warm weather enemy to housekeepers' peace of mind and body is indisputably the fly. Many expedients have been devised for getting rid of this pest, but none of them prove entirely successful. The method that acts to a charm in one case seems to be wholly useless in another. There has been a great deal said against those fussy women who consume their own strength and the patience of others in the fruitless endeavor to fight the buzzing nuisances, but when one considers the damage the little wretches manage to achieve even in a short time the wonder arises that people bear the infliction with any degree of meekness. The entomologist who preaches the benefits conferred by these nature's offal gatherers is heard with small complaisance by the woman whose curtains, mirrors and furniture are bespecked, her food contaminated and her temper injured by the ravages of these same scavengers. Although no perfect mode has ever been invented by which the fly can be thoroughly disposed of, there are yet a few general rules by which some relief from its presence may be obtained. The early morning is the time in which to begin the battle. If the windows are all opened wide and vigorous onslaught made upon the invaders they will most of them yield to be driven into the open air. The best weapon of attack is a fly brush made of strips of stout brown paper attached to the end of a stick long enough to enable the wielder thereof to dislodge the lurking pests from corners and out-of-the-way nooks where they have hidden themselves. They display great ingenuity in the choice of coverts, and often require repeated flushings before they consent to be ousted. When the majority have been ejected shut the blinds, put the wire screens into all the windows save one, and make a couple more rounds of the room in the final effort to drive out the last lingerers. When this opening is closed and the last hope of escape shut off, there is generally still opportunity to work destruction by means of skilfully aimed blows of a damp towel, acting on the old Donnybrook fair principle, "Wherever you see a head hit it." The day begun by such heroic measures is apt to be spent in comparative comfort if care is taken to keep the door and window screens in place and the room not too light.

INSECT POWDER

Another and perhaps more effectual manner of dealing with this bad subject is by means of the ordinary insect powder. If the last thing at night the air of a room is thoroughly filled with this by the use of the little blow guns which come for the purpose, and the apartment is then left shut up closely until morning, the floor will be found strewed with heaps of dead or torpid flies, who can be brushed up and receive a final quietus in the stove. This plan serves excellently in a kitchen or any room possessing a hard floor, but it is, of course out of the question in a bedroom, and its pursuance anywhere necessitates a thorough sweeping of the floor and a wiping off of all furniture ornaments, etc., unless they have been carefully covered before the powder was scattered.

Too much cannot be said in depreciation of the sticky fly paper sometimes used. It is a nauseating spectacle to anyone to see the miserable creatures struggling to get loose from the death trap or writhing in their dying agonies. There is one kind of poisonous fly paper, of a darkish gray color, that kills the flies quietly. This does very well to use in a dining room between meals, always taking the greatest care, however, to remove both paper and dead victims before the table is set. It is said that the presence of a castor oil plant in a room proves particularly obnoxious to insects, but this cannot be implicitly relied upon. As the least touch upon the leaves of the plant causes it to give forth its peculiar and offensive odor, the choice between this and the flies is little more than selecting one of two evils. Since it is impossible to keep a kitchen completely free from flies, there should always be a plentiful stock of the coverings of woven wire netting to place over articles of food. In hot weather a close cover is inadvisable, but those of wire allow the free circulation of air, thus preventing any unpleasant taste.

CARE OF BEDROOMS

There are other matters that demand attention as well as precaution against flies. Redoubled care is needed in the charge of bedrooms. The bed should never be made within less than an hour or two after it has been vacated, and during all that time sheets and blankets should be spread where they can get the benefit of breeze and sunshine. The mattresses should have frequent sunnings and should always be protected when in use by a cover of cotton cloth laid between them and the sheet, and changed at least once a fortnight. If this is not done the perspiration from the body will in time stain the mattress, probably rendering it malodorous and creating the necessity for a new slip. The pillows and bolster are apt to acquire a close smell unless frequently stripped of the cases and aired.

The matter of diet in hot weather is too broad a question to be more than even touched on just here. Meat should not be eaten as freely as in winter, but its place should be taken by fish, eggs, cereals, fresh vegetables and fruits. Pastry and rich puddings should be avoided, as should much fried food. Heavy beverages, such as chocolate and coffee, should yield to more cooling drinks. People generally require less food in warm than in cold weather, owing, for one reason, to the reduced amount of active exercise taken when the mercury is in the nineties. Deliberation at one's meals and a quiet resting time afterward, always excellent, are essential during the heated term. The indigestion and dyspepsia from which many suffer at this season might be avoided would men and women pay the same attention to their own food and to the time and manner of eating it that do breeders to that of their blooded stock.

CHRISTINE TERHUNE HERRICK.

Mr William Winter has written an article on the Jeffersons for the August *Harper's Magazine*. It will be elaborately illustrated. An article on John Gilbert, also elaborately embellished, is in preparation for the *Century*.

DECISION IN A BIG CASE

Verdict of $240,000 against the Western Union Company

NEW YORK, July 10.—Just a year ago to-day the Western Union Telegraph company, acting by order of the court, cut the wires of the American Rapid company, which it had leased, and which were strung to connection with the office of the Bankers & Merchants' Telegraph company, and transferred them to connection with the Western Union office. Receiver John G. Farnsworth claimed that the Western Union had not confined itself to the legal instructions to cut American Rapid wires, but it also had severed wires of the Bankers and Merchants company, thereby inflicting serious damage upon it, and as an outgrowth of this claim began suit against the Western Union, laying damages at $2,000,000. A verdict was reached to-day. The case had been on trial twenty three days, and the best legal talent that could be procured in the country had been engaged.

The case went to the jury at 3:45 yesterday afternoon. All night they deliberated over a mass of documentary and sworn testimony and at 12:30 this morning came into court and said they could not agree. Judge Lawrence sent them back for further consideration of the case. Shortly before 1 P. M. the jury returned with a verdict of $240,000 for plaintiff. Mr Choate asked for a stay for the purpose of making the case an appeal one, and the judge granted him a stay of 120 days. After the entry of the judgment Mr Scudder then moved for treble damages, but the judge denied the motion, and an exception was taken. Neither side seems to be satisfied with the verdict. The costs will be enormous.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

TOPEKA, Kan., July 10.—The second day's session of the executive council of the National Teachers' association took place to-day, with 200 teachers in attendance. The meeting was devoted principally to discussion of papers. Several hundred teachers arrived this evening, and thirty car loads are expected to-morrow. The national association will convene Tuesday evening in the Grand opera house, where the freedom of the city will be extended by the mayor.

OVERCROWDED HIS VESSEL

NEW YORK, July 10.—Yesterday the captain of the steamship Nevada was arrested and taken before the United States commissioner in this city on a charge of overcrowding his vessel with second class passengers. The Nevada, on her last trip from Liverpool, brought over 7[illegible] immigrants. Her licensed capacity is 754 second-class passengers. The penalty for violating the law is a fine of $50 for each person carried in excess of the number allowed.

BIG STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—Seven hundred rug weavers, employed by John Bromley & Son, carpet and rug manufacturers, went on a strike to-day because the firm refused to discharge non-union learners employed in the mill. The strike involves about 1200 men and women, as other departments in the mill will be obliged to stop work.

HEAVY FIRE IN COLORADO

DENVER, July 10.—A report is just received here that the Lindell mills at Fort Collins, owned by the Colorado Milling and Elevator Co., caught fire this morning and were completely destroyed. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $28,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

CLEVELAND TO VISIT SARANAC LAKE

ALBANY, July 10.—The *Journal's* Malone correspondent says the president and Mrs. Cleveland will visit Upper Saranac lake in August.

DEATH OF A SCULPTOR.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 10.—Henry K. Brown, the sculptor, died here to-day, aged 72 years.

Growing Distrust of the Senate.

New York Times.

It is no wonder if the feeling grows that the senate is too far removed from the influences of public sentiment, that its power to confirm appointments should be taken away, or even that it would be a gain for popular government if it were abolished altogether. There is no denying the fact that it is the subject of great and growing distrust, and that this is due to the low standard of public duty and of public action which prevails among the senators.

THE HOTELS

GILMAN

Joseph Vincent, St Louis	I Starter, Humboldt Wis
S Bachman, San Fran	H I Hervis, do
A Buhman, do	W H Sargent, New York
Chas M Levy, do	I McDonnell, Vancouver
F J Stiltz, do	C R Reynolds, do
G C Cheater, do	J Stainberger, San Fran
M Lichtenstein, do	R Hegneman, do

HOLTON

F J Lansing, Albany	Medorum Crawford, Day
I Klein, S F	Geo Sadler, Olympia
Jas Floer, do	Miss I Wilson, S [illegible]
Miss Del, do	Et Chn, N Y
J I Callman, do	T S Maclay, St Paul
P Snider, do	E 3 Co[illegible] Patty, do
C W Stetson, Seattle	F E Ber, Sacramento
I Pearson, Dexter	S Fuller, do
I Mentjoy, Kansas City	

MERCHANT

I A Thompson, Dalles	Mrs W C Brown, Astoria
G A Jones, City	W H Merri, Kansas City
J Arthurs, do	R Sottrel, Cal
I O Meara, Dalles	C I Wh[illegible], B C
J W McNamara, St Louis	J Phlnbaugh, Helena
Miss Edna Brinkman, Germany	Miss P G Manly, Rosa
Mrs C W Hunt, Mass	Miss I Latz, City
S Cohn, wf & neph, City	J Gurley, Omaha
J Henderson, City	J H Miller, City
J O Brien, City	C C McLaney, Mont
D W Crill, Goldendll	Mrs Crowell, City
	Lohutz, Dalles

ST CHARLES

G W Blawelle & fy, Van	J Lawrence, Prairie City
G C Brown, St Helens	A Simpson, Spokane
E J Corbin, Oakland	F B Goowentler, La G
A F Crover, do	Miss A Horington, Oakland
Mrs S A Farnham, Ast	Mr Mortt, Corvallis
G I Billings, Ashland	Miss Mortn, do
J F Bey, Junction	C A Sheppard, do
I I Muckle, Freeport	J Jones, Yakima
V Ayres, do	J A Robinson, Kan City
Mrs A Harrison, Eugene	A A Bonny, The Dalles
W J Herren & wf, Salem	Mrs J D Merrimon, Hills
C D Gabrilson & wf, do	C Bryant, California
W H Feter, Tacoma	J B Bro, Renbrough, Va
Miss A Jackson, Tacoma	Miss M Jackson, Tacoma
H I Shulds, Roseburg	

ESMOND

I A Rotan, Salem	I Lunhrut, S I
C F Wise & wf, N Y	I W Vadle, Hunton
Jas Tait, Portland	W H Pritch & wf, Colfax
F J Krese, Phila	Mrs Saufeld, W W
I H Gayley, Del	I I Evans, St Paul
I J Thompson & dr, Salem	W F Wolf, N Y
T W Smith, S F	G F Perry, S F
W B Bowers, Astoria	D C Jones, Seattle
B Everitt, Seattle	J Dixon, Eugene
A Morntjoy, St Paul	J Hopkins, Yakima
H Tompkins, S F	R A Newhall, Minn
C H Jean, N Y	H H Bunbery, wf & child, Baker City
J J Northrop, N Y	I Eutheart, San Fran
J T Sherry, Chicago	J Hood, do
A Cushing, N Y	W J Miller, do
R S Wallace, Salem	D J Reed & wf, do
I H Cobb, N Y	J C Hunter, & wf, S F
C A Phelps, S F	J L James, N Y
Dr & Mrs J G Mason, N J	Mrs I R Harver, S F
H B Sears & w, Cal	A W Link, Sacra
Miss Houghton, Sac	W B Sargent, N Y
C F Wise & wf, N Y	B M Thomas, S F
C C Humphrey, wf & dtr, Astoria	

INTERNATIONAL

Wm C Long, Vancouver	M Conway, Ft Canby
Peter McGroff, do	D Honeyman, Clatsop
Mrs M Brown, Lenn	Mrs Jackson, Or City
I Brown, do	Moses Hawthorn, do
M Hurley, Chemawa	Jas Laurahan, Dalles
Miss M Rowley, do	J I Richardson, do
A G Parker, Astoria	Jas Rogers, Vanc
W A Thompson, do	J Pelman, do
Jas McGuire, do	K Larson, do
M Bye, do	J A Lowden, Linkvl
Jos Addison, Eugene	G W Thompson, Halsey
Mrs Hodgkins, do	I Johnson, Astoria
Mary I Hodgkins, do	Chas Hoff, do
Nellie E Hodgkins, do	J Hurst, Sheridan
Jas Minor, do	J N Lind, St Louis
Miss F W Yates, S F	Mr Ford & child, S F
S C Lowe, do	R McLaren, do
M Lynch, do	N Williams, do
A S Duvlner, do	C S Duvlner, do
John Hoff, do	Mrs J Frabough, do
Miss Sullivan, do	H M Love, do
A I Hedley, do	Mrs Trautner & ch, do
Geo Harrington, do	T Daley & fm, do
H H Harold, do	D V Cluney, do
Geo Mortimer, do	D Lynch & son, do
I Shultz, do	Thos Payne, do
M Moran, do	J J Harris, do
John Tobin, do	

QUIMBY

M S Graham, Dalles	Col J Beede, Seattle
I J Ferris, do	A Dean, do
C Bryant, Colorado	J Compton, Chehalis
I Kelsey, do	J H Greenwood, Eugene
Mrs Jackson, Drains	Mr J I Greenwood, do
Miss Etta Jackson, do	N M Anney, San Fran
P Conley, Montana	T H Barthell, Butte
Mrs Wm Tompkins, Forest Grove	J E Hunter, Tacoma
I R Robinson, Winnipeg	S J Collin, Chicago
I Sharpstein, Walla Walla	Mrs Clark, San Francisco
Geo I William, Or City	B I Patterson, do
G W Phillips, Hillsboro	C I Noble, do
Capt J West, Westport	C R Illey, do
Jno Bolander, do	Mr C R Duley, do
H H Cawood, Walsburg	Miss C A Duley, do
W I Rogers, California	Miss Ida Duley, do
M C Carter, do	B W Sounds, do
J Caton, Tunnel City	D I Folonds, do
G H Brown, Gainsburg	P Lowan, do
D Seaman & wf, Omaha	F I Lyon, do
W A Miller, California	Chas Foster, do
Coleman, Ellensburg	H A Smith, do
M S M Humphrey, Oshkosh	Mr S A Fleming, do
Jas W Popham, do	W J Coy & wf, do
Thos S Ten, Aberdeen	D Harris, do
Wm Mirce, Michigan	Miss M A Harris, do
I J Mirce, do	W I Hurd, do
Wall Mirce Jr, do	C I Malott & wf, do
E W Sampson, Chicago	Miss Ida Malott, do
Geo Ferkenshaft, Hoquim	Nellie Malott, do
H A Marquette, Mich	Ruthie Malott, do
W R Andrews, Jacksnvl	Jno Jolety, do
F W Carlow, do	L C Harshman, do
F W Hackman, Salem	H J Stanlin, do
Mrs J Roderick, Beachm	Chas A Huler, do
A W Ely, Tacoma	H B Knott, do
L W Gent, Butte	Quarry Ed Teague, do

MONTHLY WEATHER REPORT.

War Department—Office of the Chief Signal Officer, Division of Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce and Agriculture—Meteorological Summary—Month of June, 1886—Station, Portland Oregon.

DATE.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GENERAL ITEMS.

Mean barometer 30.041; highest barometer, [illegible]; lowest barometer, [illegible]; monthly range of barometer, .414. Mean temperature 62.9; highest temperature, 85.0 on [illegible]; lowest temperature, [illegible]; greatest daily range of temperature, 35.1 on the 21st. Least daily range of temperature, 9.8 on the 5th. Mean daily dew point [illegible]. Mean daily relative humidity, 67.4. Prevailing direction of wind, NW; total movement of wind, [illegible] miles; highest velocity of wind and direction, [illegible] miles NW on 14th. Total precipitation [illegible]. Number of days on which .01 inch or more of rain or snow fell, 7. Number of clear days 9, fair 11, cloudy 10.

COMPARATIVE MEAN TEMPERATURE.

1880	62.7
1881	61.6
1882	60.2
1883	[illegible]
1884	59.1
1885	61.7
1886	64.8
	62.0

COMPARATIVE PRECIPITATIONS.

	Inches
1880	1.71
1881	2.46
1882	2.08
1883	2.05
1884	2.35
1885	2.65
1886	1.3[illegible]
	2.18

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